

# HEALTH REPORT

FOR THE

## CITY OF NEWARK



1936



**PEARCE R. FRANKLIN,**  
*Director of Public Works.*

*Department of Health, Newark, N. J.,*  
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*Health Officer.*



THIS CERTIFIES THAT

NEWARK NEW JERSEY

HAVING TWICE WON THE

HEALTH CONSERVATION CONTEST

IN ITS POPULATION GROUP AND

HAVING MAINTAINED DURING 1936

ITS PREVIOUS HIGH STANDARD OF HEALTH ACHIEVEMENT

IS HEREBY GIVEN THIS SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF MERIT IN THE

1936 INTER-CHAMBER HEALTH CONSERVATION CONTEST

CONDUCTED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES

WITH THE COOPERATION OF

THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION

*Harper Sibley*

PRESIDENT  
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE  
OF THE UNITED STATES

A WORTH-WHILE "COAT-OF-ARMS"

# HEALTH REPORT

## 1936

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# HEALTH REPORT

## 1936

IN SUBMITTING THIS REPORT, WE HAVE REFRAINED FROM USING EXTENSIVE DETAIL TABLES WHICH ARE RARELY OF VALUE TO OTHERS AND HAVE STRESSED FACTS OF OUTSTANDING IMPORTANCE OR INDICATING ANY TREND IN PREVALENCE OR SEVERITY.

FOR BRIEF OUTLINE SHOWING ENTIRE DEPARTMENT SET-UP BY DIVISION AND PERTINENT FACTS, REFER TO PAGES 23, 24 AND 25.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

*Charles V. Craster*  
M.D., D.P.H.  
HEALTH OFFICER

## THE DEPRESSION AFTERMATH

### PUBLIC HEALTH WAS PURCHASABLE

ALL-ROUND INCREASE IN BUSINESS WITH AN UPWARD TENDENCY IN EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES AND A FEELING OF PUBLIC BUOYANCY HITHERTO ABSENT.

THE DEPRESSION YEARS HAVE AT LEAST DEMONSTRATED ONE THING, THAT PUBLIC HEALTH IS PURCHASABLE. VAST SUMS HAVE BEEN SPENT ON RELIEF, MEDICAL AND SOCIAL. NATIONWIDE SCHEMES HAVE BEEN ADOPTED TO KEEP THE UNEMPLOYED FROM THE STREETS OF OUR CITIES. ALL THESE HAVE UNDOUBTEDLY PREVENTED A NATIONAL COLLAPSE OF MORALE, BOTH PHYSICAL AND MENTAL WHICH WOULD HAVE HAD SEVERE EFFECTS IN EXTENDING THE TIME OF POSSIBLE RECOVERY.

IN SPITE OF DEPRESSION, EPIDEMIC DISEASES WERE REMARKABLY ABSENT IN OUR LARGE CITIES DURING THIS PERIOD. INDEED IN SOME CASES, ESTABLISHING NEW LOW MARKS, AT TIMES THE LOWEST IN OUR RECORDS. THIS LOW MARK IN EPIDEMIC DISEASE PREVALENCE WAS CONTINUED INTO THE YEAR 1936.

### THE NEAR POOR

THERE WAS, HOWEVER, AN AFTERMATH IN A CONTINUED DEMAND FOR SOCIAL AND MEDICAL CARE MUCH ABOVE THAT FOR AN AVERAGE YEAR. ALTHOUGH MANY OF THE 63,084 PERSONS IN NEWARK UPON RELIEF IN 1935 WERE EMPLOYED DURING 1936 UPON GOVERNMENT PROJECTS UNDER THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION, THE WAGE SCALES WERE SO LOW AS TO MAKE LITTLE DIFFERENCE IN THE ECONOMIC STATUS OF SUCH FAMILIES FROM THOSE OF THE INDIGENT POOR.

FAMILIES OF PERSONS EMPLOYED UNDER THE W. P. A. WERE CONSIDERED IN THE SAME CLASS AS THE INDIGENT POOR, WHEN IT CAME TO ATTENDANCE AT THE CLINICS OF THE CITY DISPENSARY. WE HAVE THUS HAD ESTABLISHED IN THE MINDS OF THIS GROUP AND MANY THOUSANDS OF OTHERS IN LOW SCALE WAGE EMPLOYMENT, A FEELING OF DEPENDENCE UPON GOVERNMENT AID FOR MEDICAL NECESSITIES, WHICH AT OTHER AND MORE PROSPEROUS TIMES, WOULD BE BORNE AS PART OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE WAGE-EARNER. THE RESULT OF THIS SITUATION HAS BEEN A CONTINUAL AND UPWARD DEMAND FOR MEDICAL CARE AND SUPPLIES BY A LARGE PART OF OUR CITY POPULATION. THUS WE HAVE UNUSUAL EXPENDITURES TO LOOK FORWARD TO UPON SUCH THINGS AS,

- A - FREE DISTRIBUTION OF INSULIN FOR DIABETES IN LOW-WAGE FAMILIES.
- B - FREE DISTRIBUTION OF COD LIVER OIL FOR ALL SCHOOL CHILDREN.
- C - FREE DENTAL TREATMENT FOR CHILDREN OF ALL AGES.
- D - FREE TREATMENT FOR VENEREAL DISEASES ESPECIALLY SYPHILIS. THIS MEANS LARGE EXPENDITURES FOR INCREASED MEDICAL STAFF AND FOR HIGH PRICED DRUGS.
- E - FREE MANTOUX TESTING FOR TUBERCULOSIS WITH EXPENSIVE X-RAY PLATES FOR THOSE FOUND POSITIVE.

THE EXPENDITURES FOR THESE TYPES OF MEDICAL RELIEF ARE EVER UPWARD. OUR DENTAL CLINICS HAVE BECOME RIOTS OF APPLICANTS FOR TREATMENT. THE GREATER NUMBER AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN FROM BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MEDICAL SUPPLIES, WE HAVE HAD REQUESTS FOR HIGH PRICED SPECIAL MEDICATION SUCH AS LIVER EXTRACT AND GLANDULAR EXTRACTS FOR SPECIAL AND UNUSUAL AILMENTS IN THE FAMILIES OF THE LOW SCALE WAGE EARNER. THIS EMPHASIZES AGAIN THE DEFINITION OF ROBERT HUNTER THAT A PAUPER WAS ONE UNABLE TO KEEP HIMSELF ALIVE WITHOUT PUBLIC ASSISTANCE, WHEREAS A POOR PERSON WAS UNABLE TO MAINTAIN PHYSICAL EFFICIENCY WITHOUT SIMILAR AID.

#### NO SIGNS OF MALNUTRITION

THE YEAR 1936 HAS SEEN AN EFFORT TO CHECK UP UPON THE RESULTS OF THE DEPRESSION YEARS AS IT HAS AFFECTED THE GROWTH OF OUR CHILDREN. MANY HAVE THOUGHT WE WOULD YET SEE GRAVE DEFECTS IN THE BONE AND MUSCULAR STRUCTURE OF THESE CHILDREN. SUCH A FEAR HAS NOT BEEN SUBSTANTIATED IN OUR MEDICAL REPORTS OF TODAY, AND REALIZATION IN THE FUTURE IS PROBLEMATICAL.

THE MANTOUX TEST FOR TUBERCULOSIS WAS ADOPTED AS A SCHOOL PROCEDURE IN THE PUBLIC AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS OF NEWARK DURING 1936. THE RESULTS IN POSITIVE MANTOUX'S DID NOT INDICATE THAT TUBERCULOSIS WAS MORE PREVALENT OR INCREASING IN PREVALENCE AMONG THIS SUSCEPTIBLE GROUP OF OUR POPULATION AT THIS PERIOD.

#### DERELICT HOUSES

A MOST OUTSTANDING OBJECT LESSON OF THE DEPRESSION YEARS HAS BEEN THE REALIZATION THAT MANY THOUSANDS OF OUR CITIZENS HAD BEEN COMPELLED TO LIVE IN "SLUM" DWELLINGS. BY THIS IS MEANT HOUSES WHOSE STRUCTURES AND MATERIAL EQUIPMENT ARE FAR BELOW THE STANDARDS OF MODERN LIVING. THE MOST COMMON REASON FOR THIS IS THE NATURAL "AGEING" OF ALL DWELLING PROPERTIES, MANY OF WHICH CANNOT, BY REASON OF PROPERTY VALUES, BE BROUGHT UP TO DATE. VAST AREAS OF CITIES ARE THUS CROWDED WITH THESE "SENILE" PROPERTIES, THE OWNERS OF WHICH CLAIM INABILITY TO PUT THEM INTO FIRST CLASS REPAIR, INASMUCH AS THE LOW RENTS PAID BY THE TENANTS OF THESE PLACES MAKE LARGE EXPENDITURES FOR REPAIRS IMPOSSIBLE.

IT HAS BEEN PROPOSED THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT THROUGH THE STATE HOUSING AUTHORITY MIGHT MAKE-OVER DILAPIDATED BUILDINGS AND HAVE THE COST SPREAD OVER A PERIOD OF YEARS TO BE PAID FOR BY OWNERS IN ANNUAL ADDITIONS TO THE PROPERTY TAX. THIS WOULD PERHAPS BE LESS EXPENSIVE THAN A PROGRAM FOR THE BUYING AND CLEARING OF SLUM AREAS WITH THE BUILDING OF MODEL TENEMENTS.

UNFORTUNATELY OUR LARGE CITIES ARE WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS THE OUTGROWTHS OF EARLY SETTLEMENTS. THESE WERE LAID OUT TO MEET NECESSITIES OF COMMERCE OR OF DEFENSE, IN A MORE OR LESS HIT OR MISS STYLE, WITH NO PROVISION MADE FOR GROWTH OR EXPANSION. THE RESULTS HAVE BEEN IN MANY WAYS DISASTROUS FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS IN SOCIAL COMFORT OR CONVENIENCE. EVEN FAIR HEALTH STANDARDS HAVE BEEN DIFFICULT TO MAINTAIN WHERE WE HAVE GREAT NUMBERS OF THE POPULATION LIVING IN CONGESTED SLUM AREAS LOCATED FREQUENTLY IN EVIL SMELLING INDUSTRIAL SECTIONS WITH ALL THE ACCOMPANYING NOISE, DUST AND GRIME. ONLY NOW HAVE WE COME TO RECOGNIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF PROVIDING PLAY SPACES FOR CHILDREN ADJACENT TO THEIR HOMES, WITH SWIMMING POOLS FOR HEALTHY RECREATION DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS. IT IS DIFFICULT WITH THE OLD SET UP OF CITIES TO PROVIDE THE GREEN PARKS SO NECESSARY AS BREATHING SPACES FOR THE CITY POPULATION. CONGESTION IN LIVING QUARTERS INVITES THE ONSET OF EPIDEMIC DISEASES WHICH ATTAIN A PREVALENCE AND FEROCITY UNKNOWN IN THE BETTER SITUATED AND MORE FORTUNATE FAMILIES.

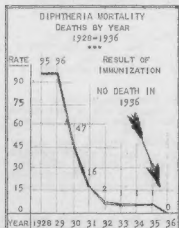
#### SLUM FACTORIES

NOT ONLY IN DWELLING BUT IN FACTORIES ALSO DO WE FIND LOW STANDARDS OF PERSONAL HYGIENE. THE HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCES OF FACTORY WORKERS HAVE SOMETIMES BEEN SACRIFICED TO KEEP DOWN THE COSTS OF PRODUCTION. WE HAVE THUS "SLUM FACTORIES", THAT JUST "GET BY" WITH THE STATE LABOR DEPARTMENT SAFETY DEVICES, BUT ARE LACKING IN MANY OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE WORKER. SUCH CONDITIONS DO NOT APPLY TO THE MODERN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS WHERE EVERY ATTENTION IS PAID TO UP TO DATE FACTORY HYGIENE.

SOME FACTORY EMPLOYERS ARE HARD TO IMPRESS WITH THE IDEA THAT MODERN INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE SEEKS TO GIVE THE WORKERS THE SAME ENVIRONMENT WITH REGARD TO PHYSICAL COMFORT AS EXISTS IN THE HOME OF THE AVERAGE INDIVIDUAL. THE TWO PRINCIPAL MAINSTAYS UPON WHICH SUCH HYGIENE IS BUILT ARE, ADEQUATE PROTECTION FROM ACCIDENT AND OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, AND A REASONABLE ASSURANCE OF HIGH STANDARDS OF LIGHT, VENTILATION, HEATING, GENERAL PERSONAL CONVENIENCES SUCH AS TOILETS, WASHROOMS AND REST ROOMS. IT IS THIS FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE WHICH REQUIRES THE CONSTANT SUPERVISION OF HEALTH DEPARTMENTS, THAT GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS CAN BE ASSURED.

"IT HAS COME TO PASS", SAID PROFESSOR GILMAN THOMPSON OF CORNELL, "THAT IN COMPLEX MODERN CIVILIZATION, THE EVOLUTION OF NEW MACHINES AND APPARATUS, NEW VARIETIES OF FOOD AND DRINK, NEW OCCUPATIONS AND HABITS OF LIFE - IN A WORD, OF THE ENTIRE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT, HAS BEEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE EMPLOYMENT OF NEW PROCESSES IN THE MECHANICAL ARTS, NEW POISONS OF INHALATION, NEW USES FOR THE MUSCLES, NEW STRAINS UPON THE NERVES, NEW STRESSES UPON THE MIND". IT IS THE DUTY OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT TO SEE THAT LIFE IS NOT UNDOULY RISKED BY NEW PROCESSES OF MANUFACTURE, AND THAT THE EMPLOYEE SHALL BE DULY INFORMED OF ANY HAZARDS IN HIS DAILY WORK.

### DIPHTHERIA CRUSADE



TEN YEARS AGO, GOVERNOR A. HARRY MOORE, WROTE A MESSAGE TO PARENTS IN THE FOLLOWING WORDS: "BELIEVING AS I DO, THAT THE BOYS AND GIRLS OF NEW JERSEY ARE ITS MOST VALUABLE ASSET, AND THEIR HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE OF SUPREME IMPORTANCE TO THE STATE, I WELCOME THE OPPORTUNITY OF ENDORSING THE PRESENT CAMPAIGN TO PREVENT DIPHTHERIA BY THE SAFE, SIMPLE AND PAINLESS PROCEDURE OF IMMUNIZATION. NO GOVERNMENT CAN DO FINER WORK THAN TO ENCOURAGE THE SAVING OF HUMAN LIVES, AND WHEN THESE ARE THE VERY LITTLE ONES, THE TOTS OF OUR HOUSEHOLDS, THEN THE EFFORT BECOMES A VERITABLE CRUSADE".

FOR TEN YEARS A CONTINUOUS CAMPAIGN HAS BEEN WAGED TO HAVE THE CHILDREN OF NEWARK COMPLETELY PROTECTED AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

IMMUNIZATION RESULTS INSPIRING THE RESULTS HAVE NOT ONLY BEEN ENCOURAGING BUT ACTUALLY INSPIRING. BOTH THE CASES OF DIPHTHERIA AND DEATHS FELL 50% IN 1930 WITH 873 CASES AND 47 DEATHS. FURTHER PROGRESS WAS MADE IN 1931, WITH A 75% DECREASE WITH 223 CASES AND 16 DEATHS. THAT THIS WAS NOT MERELY A LOW WAVE IN THE PREVALENCE CYCLE WAS PROVEN WHEN THE SUCCEEDING YEARS SHOWED

ENORMOUS FALLS IN PREVALENCE AND MORTALITY SO THAT IN THE TWO YEARS 1935 AND 1936, THERE WERE ONLY 14 CASES AND ONE DEATH FROM DIPHTHERIA. THE FOLLOWING FIGURES ARE SIGNIFICANT OF THE EFFECT OF MORE GENERAL IMMUNIZATIONS DURING TEN YEARS OF EFFORT.

### THE PROOF

#### RESULTS OF IMMUNIZATION IN NEWARK, N. J.

YEAR	CASES OF DIPHTHERIA	DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA
1927	696	62
1928	1364	95
1929	1717	96
1930	873	47
1931	223	16
1932	70	2
1933	21	1
1934	10	1
1935	12	1
1936	2	0

W.P.A. IMMUNIZATION PROJECT DURING 1936 WE WERE ABLE TO CARRY OUT A "FOLLOW UP" OR "MOPPING UP" PROJECT UNDER THE W. P. A. THIS ADMINISTRATION ASSIGNED TO THE DEPARTMENT A GROUP OF 75 INVESTIGATORS, WHO WERE USED FOR HOUSE TO HOUSE CANVASSING, TO ASCERTAIN THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE, NOT IMMUNIZED, AND TO ENCOURAGE MOTHERS TO SEND THEIR CHILDREN TO THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN OR DOCTORS HOLDING SPECIAL HEALTH HOURS TO GIVE FREE IMMUNIZATION FOR INDIGENT FAMILIES.

IN THE FIRST TWO MONTHS, VISITS WERE MADE TO EVERY HOME IN THE CITY WITH APPROXIMATELY 50,000 FAMILIES CONTACTED. AMONG THESE IT WAS FOUND THAT 25,780 FAMILIES HAD AT LEAST ONE CHILD OF SIX YEARS OR UNDER. THERE WERE 36,518 SUCH CHILDREN. EVERY

CHILD WAS RECORDED AND THE RECORD FILED IN OUR FIELD HEADQUARTERS BY GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRICTS. OF THE 36,518 CHILDREN, THERE WERE 19,456 WHO CLAIMED TO HAVE BEEN IMMUNIZED OR APPROXIMATELY 55%. OF THE 17,062 RECORDED AS NOT IMMUNIZED 16,771 EVENTUALLY SIGNED CONSENT SLIPS, ALTHOUGH ON THE FIRST VISITS, 937 PARENTS REFUSED. REPEATED VISITS TOGETHER WITH NEIGHBORHOOD EDUCATION EVENTUALLY REDUCED THE NUMBER OF PARENTS REFUSING TO 291.

#### IMMUNIZATION SPEEDED UP

FOR TWO MONTHS PRIOR TO JUNE 1936, ALL CHILDREN WERE REFERRED TO THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN, OR TO THE OFFICES OF PHYSICIANS WHO HAD AGREED WITH THE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY TO HAVE A DESIGNATED FREE HEALTH HOUR FOR IMMUNIZATION. SUCH, HOWEVER, WAS THE RUSH TO THE PHYSICIANS' OFFICES THAT THEY WERE UNABLE TO CARE FOR THE INDIGENT CHILDREN APPLYING FOR FREE TREATMENT.

BY ARRANGEMENT WITH THE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY AND AT THE REQUEST OF THE PHYSICIANS, FREE CLINICS WERE REOPENED IN THE BABY WELFARE CLINICS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, THROUGHOUT THE CITY, TO TAKE CARE OF THIS DEMAND FOR IMMUNIZATION. SPECIAL PHYSICIANS WERE ASSIGNED FROM THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF TO SPEED UP IMMUNIZATION AT THE STATIONS.

RESULTS WERE SOON APPARENT, OF THE 16,771 WHO HAD SIGNED CONSENT SLIPS, APPROXIMATELY 12,000 CHILDREN WERE IMMUNIZED BY NOVEMBER 1, 1936. WE HAVE IN FACT WRITTEN REPORTS OF 10,936 SUCH IMMUNIZATIONS DURING TEN MONTHS LISTED ON OUR PERMANENT RECORDS.

#### PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN NOW 82% PROTECTED.

WE ESTIMATE THAT OUR PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN, THAT IS, ALL CHILDREN UNDER SIX YEARS OF AGE, ARE NOW 82% IMMUNIZED. WE ARRIVE AT THIS CONCLUSION AS FOLLOWS. AMONG THE TOTAL POPULATION OF THE CITY UNDER SIX YEARS, 19,456 HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN IMMUNIZED PRIOR TO 1936. DURING 1936, 10,936 FURTHER IMMUNIZATIONS WERE DONE DURING THE YEAR, MAKING A TOTAL OF 30,394.

AS OUR SURVEY SHOWED 36,000 PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN UNDER SIX IN THE CITY, THIS LEFT 6,000 NON-IMMUNIZED. TO THIS MUST BE ADDED HOWEVER, AT LEAST 4,000 CHILDREN WHO HAD REACHED SIX MONTHS OF AGE DURING THE TEN MONTH PERIOD. WE MUST ALSO SUBTRACT AT LEAST 1,000 CHILDREN REACHING THEIR SIXTH BIRTHDAY WHO WERE NOT IMMUNIZED, MAKING AN ESTIMATED TOTAL OF 9,000 UN-IMMUNIZED CHILDREN. A FURTHER DEDUCTION OF AT LEAST 3,000 CHILDREN WHO WERE UNDER SIX MONTHS OF AGE, THE TIME AT WHICH WE DO NOT ADVOCATE IMMUNIZATION, LEAVING A TOTAL OF 27,000 IMMUNIZED CHILDREN OUT OF AN ESTIMATED 33,000 BETWEEN 6 MONTHS AND SIX YEARS OF AGE, MAKING AN IMMUNIZED TOTAL OF 82%. THIS MAY BE LESS THAN ACTUALLY IS THE CASE, AS SOME PHYSICIANS HAVE FAILED TO REPORT EVERY CHILD IMMUNIZED.

#### PRESENT ROUTINE AND FOLLOW UP PROCEDURE

OUR PRESENT ROUTINE PROCEDURE, MOST OF WHICH HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT FOR THE PAST THREE OR FOUR YEARS, IS AS FOLLOWS:

1. SHORTLY AFTER BIRTH A CHILD HYGIENE NURSE CALLS WITH BIRTH CERTIFICATE AND MENTIONS IMMUNIZATION, AMONG OTHER THINGS.
2. CHILD HYGIENE NURSE VISITS PRACTICALLY ALL BABIES ONCE EACH MONTH FOR FIRST YEAR OF LIFE, AND THREE OR FOUR TIMES EACH YEAR OF THE NEXT THREE YEARS. SHE URGES IMMUNIZATION CONSTANTLY AFTER SIX MONTHS.
3. AT ONE YEAR A BIRTHDAY CONGRATULATION CARD IS SENT WITH REMINDER OF IMMUNIZATION, IF NOT YET DONE.
4. AT TWO YEARS OF AGE, IF NOT IMMUNIZED YET, NAME OF BABY IS REFERRED TO CONTAGIOUS DISEASE INSPECTORS WHO MAKE A SPECIAL ISSUE OF IT. A POSTAL NOTICE IS SENT TO PARENTS ADVISING THAT AN INSPECTOR WILL CALL.
5. WHEN CHILD ENTERS SCHOOL, THE SCHOOL NURSE TAKES UP THE TASK. AT PRESENT AT LEAST 85% OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN AND 98% OF PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN HAVE BEEN IMMUNIZED. THE SCHOOL NURSES AND DOCTORS ARE CHECK TESTING THOSE CHILDREN WHO WERE ALREADY IMMUNIZED TO SEE WHETHER THE TREATMENT WAS SUCCESSFUL.
6. UNIMMUNIZED CHILDREN IN CLASSES WITH A CASE OF DIPHTHERIA ARE EXCLUDED FOR ONE WEEK WHENEVER A CASE OCCURS.
7. TOXOID IS USED IN PRE-SCHOOL WORK; TOXIN-ANTITOXIN FOR OTHERS.

# POLIOMYELITIS RESEARCH NEEDED

SWINGING ACROSS THE CONTINENT FROM THE WEST WHERE IT HAD BEEN INCREASINGLY PREVALENT IN RECENT YEARS, POLIOMYELITIS DURING 1935 ADVANCED STEADILY IN THE EAST UP THE ATLANTIC SEABOARD. THE RECORD FOR THE FIRST 46 WEEKS OF THAT YEAR SHOWED THAT IN 48 STATES, 10,202 CASES OF THE DISEASE HAD BEEN REPORTED. THE INCIDENCE IN CHILDREN UNDER TEN YEARS OF AGE PER 100,000 VARIED IN THE SEVERAL STATES ALL THE WAY FROM 258 IN RHODE ISLAND TO AS LOW AS 1 IN IDAHO AND 2 IN GEORGIA, OKLAHOMA AND WYOMING. THE SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS IN THE RECORD SHOWED A MUCH LOWER ATTACK RATE THAN THE DENSELY CROWDED INDUSTRIAL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY. CONTACT INFECTION WAS SUGGESTED BY THE FACT THAT THE SPREAD WAS FROM CONTIGUOUS AREAS WHERE POLIOMYELITIS WAS WIDELY PREVALENT INTO NEW AND UNINFECTED SECTIONS.

IN THE POLIOMYELITIS REPORT OF THE ESSEX COUNTY HEALTH OFFICERS ASSOCIATION, PUBLISHED IN 1936, THE FOLLOWING CONCLUSIONS ARE USEFUL IN GUIDING HEALTH OFFICERS TO COORDINATE PLANS FOR EPIDEMIC CONTROL OF THIS DISEASE.

1. THE DRAWING UP OF A STANDARD HISTORY CARD FOR POLIOMYELITIS TO BE USED THROUGHOUT WAS DESIRABLE.
2. HOSPITALIZATION OF ALL CASES WAS ADVISED.
3. REPORTING BY ALL PHYSICIANS IMMEDIATELY TO THE LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS OF ALL CASES OF POLIOMYELITIS AS WELL AS ANY CASE WITH THE BASIC SYMPTOMS OF THE DISEASE, FEVER, HEADACHE, VOMITING, STIFFNESS OF THE NECK OR SPINE.
4. THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERT DIAGNOSTICIAN TO BE AVAILABLE WHENEVER POSSIBLE.
5. SCHOOL OPENINGS TO BE POSTPONED DURING EPIDEMIC TIMES. SCHOOL PLAYGROUNDS WHERE MASS PLAY OF CHILDREN IS ALLOWED SHOULD BE CLOSED, OR PLAYGROUNDS USED ONLY FOR SEPARATE CLASSES DURING RECESS.
6. ALL SWIMMING POOLS TO BE REGULARLY CHLORINATED DURING EPIDEMICS OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS.
7. ALL CONTACTS UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE SHOULD BE PUT UNDER OBSERVATION QUARANTINE FOR AT LEAST 14 DAYS.
8. THE PUBLIC TO BE ADVISED AGAINST ALLOWING CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS TO ATTEND CIRCUSES, FAIRS, PICNICS, THEATRES AND MOVIES.
9. ALL STATE AND LOCAL LAWS CONTROLLING THE PURITY AND CARE IN THE MANUFACTURING OF FOODS TO BE VIGOROUSLY ENFORCED.

THE GENERAL OPINION UPON WHAT FACTORS OF EXPOSURE INFLUENCE INFECTION WAS CRYSTALLIZED INTO THE POSSIBLE EXISTENCE OF A DEFINITE SUSCEPTIBILITY THAT WAS NOT LIMITED TO TIME AND PLACE. AS A SECONDARY FACTOR, FATIGUE AND CLIMATIC CHANGES WERE OBSERVABLE AS WAS CONSTITUTIONAL IMMUNITY, AS STEVENS OF LOS ANGELES SAYS, "TRANSITORY EXPOSURE NIL, CONTINUED EXPOSURE ALMOST ALWAYS NECESSARY TO CAUSE INFECTION".

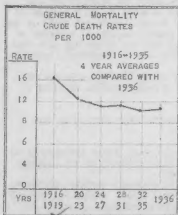
## AUTUMN PREVALENCE OF POLIOMYELITIS

THE REASONS FOR AUTUMNAL PREVALENCE WERE STILL LEFT SO TO SPEAK IN THE AIR. THE SUGGESTION THAT EARLY CASES IN THE SUMMER BRED A CROP OF CARRIERS THAT LATER SPREAD INFECTION WAS SEEMED WORTHY OF NOTICE. ON THE OTHER HAND, AUTUMN IS NOT A PERIOD OF UNQUE PREVALENCE IN THE WEST AND SOUTH. IT WAS GENERALLY HELD HOWEVER, THAT THE FALL PREVALENCE WAS DUE TO CROWDING OF ADULTS AND CHILDREN IN VACATION RESORTS, AND THAT GIVEN THE REQUIRED CASES, THE SUSCEPTIBLE CHILDREN, THE TIMBER IN THE WOOD PILE SO TO SPEAK WOULD BLAZE UP INTO WIDE-SPREAD INFECTION. IT WAS REMARKED THAT IN NO OTHER SEASON OF THE YEAR IS THERE SO GENERAL A CROWDING TOGETHER OF PEOPLE OF ALL AGES, AS IS THE CASE WITH SUMMER VACATION PLACES IN THE MOUNTAINS, AND AT THE SHORE.





# MORTALITY FACTS



DURING THE YEAR 1936 THERE WERE 5,109 DEATHS RECORDED IN THE CITY OF NEWARK, MAKING A CRUDE DEATH RATE OF 11.2 PER 1,000 UPON AN ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR THE YEAR, OF 457,000. THIS IS THE HIGHEST MORTALITY RATE RECORDED IN THE CITY SINCE 1931, WHEN THE RATE WAS 11.4 PER 1,000, BUT IS THE SAME AS THE NORMAL RATE FOR NEWARK FOR THE PREVIOUS ELEVEN YEARS WHICH IS ALSO 11.2 PER 1,000.

THERE WERE 303 MORE DEATHS RECORDED IN THE CITY DURING 1936 THAN IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR 1935. THE DEATH RATE FOR 1935 WAS 10.56 PER 1,000. THE AVERAGE ANNUAL MORTALITY FOR THE SIX DEPRESSION YEARS 1930 - 1935 WAS 10.94 PER 1,000.

THE GENERAL MORTALITY RATE FOR NEWARK HAS BEEN GREATLY REDUCED IN 25 YEARS.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE NUMBER OF DEATHS AND THE DEATH RATE FOR THESE YEARS.

## DEATH RATES FOR 25 YEARS

YEAR	POPULATION	CRUDE DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE
1912	370,000	5,423 *	14.65
1913	380,000	5,562 *	14.63
1914	395,000	5,622	14.70
1915	375,000	5,239	14.30
1916	385,000	6,071	16.50
1917	405,000	6,031	15.30
1918	430,000	8,222	19.72
1919	440,000	5,363	12.57
1920	414,000	5,376	13.40
1921	425,000	4,642	11.24
1922	432,000	5,088	12.06
1923	439,000	5,122	11.67
1924	446,000	4,897	11.22
1925	453,000	5,172	11.67
1926	460,000	5,294	11.85
1927	467,000	4,886	10.90
1928	474,000	5,287	11.63
1929	480,000	5,407	11.74
1930	440,000	5,027	11.88
1931	445,000	4,840	11.40
1932	450,000	4,514	10.40
1933	452,000	4,733	10.91
1934	454,000	4,607	10.49
1935	455,000	4,806	10.56
1936	457,000	5,109	11.20

\* INCLUDES DEATHS AT HOME (RECORD NOT AVAILABLE).

Courtesy of Bellevue  
institutions send records  
to Cora

5109 deaths occurring in  
with minor exception  
+ labor including 17  
of deaths of place of  
institutions regardless of place of  
death

Pg 7  
1939

ADJUSTED DEATH RATE

THE ADJUSTED DEATH RATE FOR THE CITY GIVES A MORE ACCURATE ESTIMATION OF MORTALITY THAN THE CRUDE RATE.

THE ADJUSTED RATE IS MADE BY EXCLUDING FROM THE FIGURES THOSE NON-RESIDENTS WHO DIED IN THE CITY DURING THE YEAR AND INCLUDES THE DEATHS OF ALL RESIDENTS OF NEWARK KNOWN TO HAVE DIED OUTSIDE THE CITY, NO MATTER WHERE THIS MAY HAVE HAPPENED. EXCLUDING THE NON-RESIDENTS AND INCLUDING THE RESIDENTS WHO DIED ELSEWHERE IN 1936, WE HAVE AN ADJUSTED RATE OF 10.3 PER 1,000. THE FOLLOWING GIVES THE ADJUSTED RATE FOR SIX PREVIOUS YEARS:

1930 - 10.98	1933 - 10.34
1931 - 10.47	1934 - 9.69
1932 - 9.70	1935 - 9.69
1936 - 10.3	

THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE NUMBER OF DEATHS AND THE DEATH RATE PER 100,000 FOR THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1936 AS COMPARED WITH THE YEAR 1935.

DEATH RATES - PRINCIPAL CAUSES

CAUSE	1936		1935	
	DEATHS	RATE PER 100,000	DEATHS	RATE PER 100,000
TYPHOID FEVER . . . . .	1	0.2	0	--
MEASLES . . . . .	1	0.2	11	2.4
SCARLET FEVER . . . . .	7	1.5	1	0.2
WHOOPING COUGH . . . . .	12	2.6	22	4.8
INFANTILE PARALYSIS . . . . .	0	--	4	0.9
INFLUENZA . . . . .	21	4.6	14	3.1
EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS . . . . .	23	5.0	3	0.7
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS . . . . .	311	68.0	283	62.2
T B MENINGITIS . . . . .	10	2.2	11	2.4
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS . . . . .	25	5.5	22	4.8
CANCER . . . . .	566	123.9	533	117.1
SIMPLE MENINGITIS . . . . .	32	7.0	25	5.5
APOPLEXY . . . . .	358	78.3	304	66.8
HEART DISEASE . . . . .	1162	254.3	1118	245.9
LOBAR PNEUMONIA . . . . .	254	55.6	241	53.0
BRONCHO PNEUMONIA . . . . .	165	36.1	141	31.0
DIARRHOEAL (UNDER 5) . . . . .	16	3.5	24	5.3
CIRRHOSIS . . . . .	35	7.7	49	10.8
BRIGHT'S DISEASE . . . . .	214	46.8	201	44.2
PUERPERAL SEPTICAEMIA . . . . .	6	1.3	8	1.8
OTHER PUERPERAL DISEASES . . . . .	23	5.0	26	5.7
CONGENITAL DEBILITY . . . . .	202	44.2	264	58.0
OLD AGE . . . . .	45	9.8	44	9.7
ACCIDENT . . . . .	339	74.2	277	60.9
SUICIDE . . . . .	68	14.9	64	14.1

INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA  
MORTALITY INCREASED.

THE DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA NUMBERED 21 FOR THE YEAR, 7 MORE THAN IN 1935 AND MAKING A RATE OF 4.6 PER 100,000. THE NORMAL RATE FOR THE 11 PREVIOUS YEARS

WAS 0.4 PER 100,000.

ANY INCREASE IN INFLUENZA DEATHS IS USUALLY ACCOMPANIED BY A HIGHER PNEUMONIA MORTALITY AND THIS WAS THE CASE IN 1936. PNEUMONIA DEATHS OF BOTH LOBAR AND BRONCHO TYPES WERE INCREASED DURING THE YEAR BY 37, MAKING A RATE FOR PNEUMONIA OF BOTH TYPES 91.7 PER 100,000. THE NORMAL FOR PNEUMONIA FOR 11 YEARS IS 113.0 PER 100,000. ANTI TOXIC SERUM IS NOW AVAILABLE FOR A DOZEN OR MORE TYPES OF THE PNEUMOCOCCUS. THERE CAN BE LITTLE DOUBT THAT EARLY ADMINISTRATION OF THE SERUM WOULD DO MUCH TO REDUCE THE HIGH MORTALITY FROM THIS DISEASE.

FIVE YEARS AGO, BY ADMINISTERING ANTI TOXIC SERUM TO A GROUP OF SELECTED PNEUMONIA PATIENTS IN THE CITY HOSPITAL, WE WERE ABLE TO REDUCE THE CASE MORTALITY IN TYPE 1 PNEUMONIA FROM 25% TO 11.7% AND TYPE 2 FROM A CASE MORTALITY OF 22% TO 9.5%.

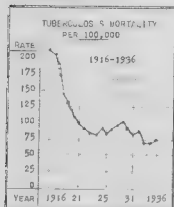
THE INTEREST OF PHYSICIANS AND HEALTH OFFICE CENTERS UPON A POSSIBLE REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF THESE LIFE-SAVING SERVICES, SOME OF WHICH ARE SO COSTLY AS TO BE AVAILABLE ONLY TO MEMBERS OF THE WELL-TO-DO FAMILIES.

THE CAMPAIGN FOR PREVENTION IN OTHER SITUATIONS IS BROADLY ONE OF EDUCATION IN PERSONAL HYGIENE WITH AN EFFORT TO PROMOTE THE MORE EXTENDED USE OF FRESH AIR AND EXERCISE FOR THE AVERAGE WAGE-EARNER.

#### SCARLET FEVER FATALITY HIGHER

INASMUCH AS SCARLET FEVER PREVALENCE WAS THE HIGHEST IN THE CITY HISTORY DURING 1936 THERE WAS NATURALLY A RISE IN THE MORTALITY FROM THIS DISEASE. WE HAVE NOW ARRIVED AT A TIME WHEN SCARLET FEVER IS MUCH LESS FEARED THAN FORMERLY. THE CASE FATALITY IN FORMER YEARS WAS HIGH, GENERALLY DUE TO THE COMPLICATION WITH DYPHTHERIA OR RUB INFECTION CAUSING A MODERATE DISEASE. THE CASE MORTALITY, THAT IS THE PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS TO REPORTED CASES WAS UNUSUALLY LOW IN 1936, THE CASES RECORDED NUMBERED 3,146 AND THE DEATHS 7, MAKING A CASE FATALITY OF 22 PER THOUSAND. THE DEATHRATE PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM THIS CAUSE WAS 1.4 AND THE NORMAL FOR THE PREVIOUS YEAR, 1.2.

#### TUBERCULOSIS RATE INCREASED IN 1936



NOTE: RATE AVERAGED 241.0  
FROM 1900 TO 1915

THE 346 DEATHS RECORDED FROM ALL FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS IN 1936 WAS AN INCREASE OF 30 OVER THE PREVIOUS YEAR, MAKING A TUBERCULOSIS RATE OF 75.7 PER 100,000 AS COMPARED WITH 69.4 FOR 1935. FORTY-FOUR PERCENT OF THE TOTAL TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS WERE IN NEGROES. THE TUBERCULOSIS RATE AMONG THE WHITES FOR 1936 WAS 43.9 PER 100,000 AND AMONG THE NEGROES 121.1 PER 100,000.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE TUBERCULOSIS RATES FOR TEN YEARS AMONG THE WHITES AND COLORED PER 100,000 POPULATION.

#### TUBERCULOSIS RATES (PER 100,000) WHITE AND COLORED CR 10 YEARS

YEAR	TOTAL	WHITE	COLORED
1936	75.7	43.9	308.1
1935	69.4	45.5	310.0
1934	69.6	44.9	310.0
1933	85.8	54.9	387.5
1932	79.8	48.3	405.0
1931	92.4	62.0	387.5
1930	101.0	65.5	445.0
1929	91.8	65.6	438.2
1928	86.9	69.7	328.1
1927	82.9	62.5	376.6

#### MENINGITIS

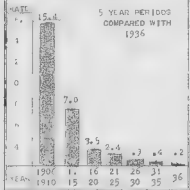
A SOMEWHAT DISTURBING INCIDENT FOR 1936 IS THE INCREASED MORTALITY FROM CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS. THIS CAUSE OF DEATH IS BECOMING INCREASINGLY PROMINENT IN OUR MORTALITY FIGURES. THE 23 DEATHS REPORTED FROM THIS CAUSE IN 1936 WAS AN INCREASE OF 20 MORE THAN THE PREVIOUS YEAR, MAKING A RATE OF 5 PER 100,000. THIS WAS MORE THAN DOUBLE THE NORMAL RATE FOR 1 YEARS WHICH WAS 2.3 PER 100,000.

THE CASE FATALITY IN THIS DISEASE IS HIGH. MORE THAN HALF THE CASES HAD A FATAL TERMINATION IN 1936. DELAYS IN DIAGNOSIS, WITH THE ARRIVAL OF THE PATIENT AT THE HOSPITAL IN A DYING CONDITION, DOES NOT GIVE THE HOSPITAL STAFF A CHANCE TO SAVE THE LIFE OF THE PATIENT. ANTI-MENINGOCOCCUS SERUM, LIKE THAT OF DIPHTHERIA, MUST BE ADMINISTERED EARLY FOR SUCCESSFUL RESULTS. THE MENINGOCOCCUS PICTURE IS SO CLEAR THAT THE PHYSICIAN SHOULD BE ON THE ALERT TO SECURE EARLY HOSPITAL TREATMENT. AS IT IS, THE DISTRICT PHYSICIAN IS CALLED INFREQUENTLY AT THE LAST MOMENT, WITH THE PATIENT COMATOSE, AND AT THE LAST GASP. SEND NG SUCH A CASE TO HOSPITAL IS USELESS. THE ONLY WAY TO REDUCE HIGH MORTALITY IN MENINGITIS IN CHILDHOOD, IS BY EARLY RECOGNITION OF THE BASIC SYMPTOMS, WITH PROMPT SERUM THERAPY. A SPECIAL DEPARTMENT DIAGNOSTICIAN IS AVAILABLE FOR ALL CASES WHERE SYMPTOMS ARE SUSPICIOUS OF THIS VERY FATAL DISEASE.

# TYPHOID FEVER A RARE DISEASE

## TYPHOID FEVER MORTALITY RATE PER 100,000

5 YEAR PER 10000  
COMPARED WITH  
1936



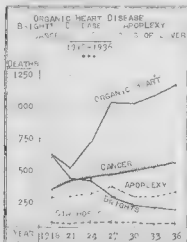
THE ONE DEATH FROM TYPHOID FEVER REPORTED IN THE CITY DURING 1936 AGAIN DRAWS ATTENTION TO OUR FREEDOM FROM THIS CAUSE OF DEATH IN RECENT YEARS. A PURE CITY WATER SUPPLY, A CLEAN MILK SUPPLY, AND AN EFFICIENT CHECK UPON THE PRODUCTION AND PREPARATION OF OUR FOODS HAS BANISHED TYPHOID FEVER FROM OUR MIST.

THE TYPHOID FEVER RATE OF 0.2 PER 100,000 POPULATION IS WELL BELOW OUR NORMAL FOR 11 YEARS, WHICH WAS 1 PER 100,000. FROM THE YEAR 1894 TO 1904 THE 11 YEAR NORMAL MORTALITY FROM TYPHOID FEVER WAS 18.0 PER 100,000. IN OTHER WORDS, IF THE RATE FOR THESE YEARS WERE APPLIED TO 1936, WE WOULD HAVE HAD 81 DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER INSTEAD OF ONE.

## MORTALITY FROM NON-EPIDEMIC CAUSES

CAUSE	1936		1935		11 YEAR NORMAL
	DEATHS	RATE PER 100,000	DEATHS	RATE PER 100,000	
ORGANIC HEART	1162	254.3	1134	249.2	222.2
CANCER	558	123.9	544	119.6	107.4
APPOPLEXY	358	78.3	320	70.3	78.4
BRIGHT'S DISEASE	214	46.8	204	44.8	57.3
CIRRHOSIS	35	7.7	48	10.5	8.8
APPENDICITIS	71	15.5	67	14.7	19.6
PUERPERAL DISEASE	29	6.3	33	7.2	13.3
ACCIDENTS	339	74.2	277	60.9	70.7
SUICIDE	68	14.9	65	14.3	16.3

## ORGANIC HEART DISEASE MORTALITY



THERE IS ALSO RECORDED FOR 1936 AN INCREASE IN THE MORTALITY FROM NON-EPIDEMIC CAUSES OF DEATH COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR. THIS INCREASE IS MOST PROMINENT IN ORGANIC HEART DISEASE WHERE THE 1162 DEATHS FOR THIS YEAR ESTABLISHED AN ALL TIME HIGH MORTALITY RATE OF 254.3 PER 100,000 POPULATION. THE NORMAL FOR 11 PREVIOUS YEARS IS 222.2 PER 100,000.

THE ACTUAL CAUSES OF THE INCREASE IN MORTALITY FROM ORGANIC HEART DISEASE IN RECENT YEARS IS AS YET OBSCURE. TO SAY IT IS DUE TO THE PRESENT HIGH TEMPERATURE IS ONLY PARTLY SATISFACTORY. IN THE HISTORY OF THESE DEATHS, VERY FEW SHOW A RECORD OF ANY PREVIOUS INFECTION USUALLY PUT DOWN AS CAUSING NO EXTENSIVE DAMAGE TO THE HEART STRUCTURE. ACUTE HEART DISEASE IS NOT A GENERAL CONTRIBUTORY CAUSE IN THIS MORTALITY. IT IS A BREAKDOWN OF THE HEART ASSOCIATED WITH THE MIDDLE AND LATE PART OF LIFE. NINETY PER CENT OF IT IS AT AGES OVER 45, AND FORTY SEVEN PER CENT OVER 65 YEARS.

WE CAN ONLY ATTACK THIS HIGH MORTALITY FROM ORGANIC HEART DISEASE BY DIMINISHING THE KNOWN CONTRIBUTORY CAUSES. THESE ARE ARTERIO SCLEROSIS, SYPHILIS, BRIGHT'S DISEASE AND ALL SYSTEMIC DISEASES

BEHINDING ABOUT INCREASED BLOOD PRESSURES. FUTURE RESEARCH, MEDICAL, SOCIAL, AND NUTRITIONAL MAY SHED MORE LIGHT UPON OUR EFFORTS TO DIMINISH THIS INCREASINGLY DANGEROUS THREAT TO OUR PUBLIC HEALTH.

### CANCER DEATHS MORE FREQUENT IN WOMEN

AT THE PRESENT TIME, EVERY TENTH DEATH IN THE CITY IS DUE TO CANCER, WHICH SHOWS A MOUNTING FATALITY FOR 1936. THE 566 DEATHS FROM THIS CAUSE DURING THE YEAR MADE A RATE OF 123.9 PER 100,000 AS COMPARED WITH A RATE OF 119.6 FOR 1935. THE NORMAL RATE FOR ELEVEN PREVIOUS YEARS IS 107.4. WHEREAS MORE MEN DIE FROM HEART DISEASE THAN WOMEN THE REVERSE IS THE CASE WITH CANCER WHERE THE GREATER MAJORITY OF DEATHS ARE IN WOMEN, 315 DEATHS IN 1936, AS COMPARED WITH 251 AMONG MEN. THE AGE PERIOD IS IMPORTANT IN CANCER, THE MAJORITY OF DEATHS, 85% ARE AT AGES ABOVE 45 YEARS.

### MORE RADIUM NEEDED

OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE PATHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS OF EARLY CANCER ARE NOW GENERALLY AVAILABLE IN MOST OF OUR HOSPITALS. THE SUPPLY OF RADIUM HOWEVER IS LACKING FOR A MORE GENERAL APPLICATION OF THIS LIFE-~~SA~~, NO TREATMENT. THE COST OF RADIUM OR ONE OF ITS EFFICIENT SALTS IS NOW HOWEVER, A THIN REACH OF MOST DISPENSARY OR HOSPITAL CLINICS, AND ITS USE MUST BE MORE WIDELY ADVOCATED IF WE WOULD PUT A STOP TO THE MOUNTING DEATHS FROM THIS PREVENTABLE CAUSE.

### APOPLEXY DEATHS HIGH

DURING THE DEPRESSION YEARS 1930 - 1935, THE DEATHS FROM APOPLEXY WERE LESS FREQUENT THAN FORMERLY. THE REASON WAS UNDOUBTEDLY THE LACK OF WORK WITH LESS CHANCE OF THE INDIVIDUAL BEING EXPOSED TO THE STRESS AND STRAIN OF HEAVY LABOR. THE 358 DEATHS FROM APOPLEXY RECORDED IN THE CITY DURING 1936 WAS 38 MORE THAN THE NUMBER DURING 1935.

THE RATE WAS 78.3 PER 100,000 WHICH WAS HOWEVER, LESS THAN THE NORMAL FOR 11 PREVIOUS YEARS WHICH WAS 78.4. CONTRARY TO THE GENERAL BELIEF, MORE WOMEN DIE FROM APOPLEXY THAN MEN, 193 DEATHS IN WOMEN TO 165 IN MEN. THE AGE PERIOD OF DEATHS AS IN HEART DISEASE AND CANCER IS A LATER LIFE, 93% BEING AT AGES ABOVE 45 YEARS.

A MORE GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SYMPTOMS OF ARTERIO SCLEROSIS AND HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE WOULD SAVE MANY PEOPLE FROM THIS HAZARD. A MORE UNIVERSAL USE OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIETS FOR ALL PERSONS OVER 40 YEARS OF AGE WOULD CERTAINLY SLOW UP OR POSTPONE A TISSUE CHANGE WHICH UNFORTUNATELY IS STARTED IN THE CRADLE.

### ACCIDENTAL DEATHS HIGH FOR 1936

A RATE OF 74.2 PER 100,000. THE RATE FOR 1935 WAS 60.9 PER 100,000 AND THE NORMAL RATE FOR 11 PREVIOUS YEARS WAS 70.7.

THE DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTS RECORDED IN THE CITY WERE 33%, AN INCREASE OF 62 ABOVE 1935, AND ESTABLISHING A RATE FOR 1935 WAS 60.9 PER 100,000 AND THE NORMAL RATE

(FALLS) DEATHS DUE TO ACCIDENTAL FALLS NUMBERED 113, AND WERE MORE NUMEROUS THAN ANY OTHER FORM OF ACCIDENTAL DEATH. MORE MALES DIED FROM THIS CAUSE THAN FEMALES, 72 TO 41. BY AGE PERIODS MORE DEATHS OCCURRED AT AGES OVER 60 YEARS. EIGHTY SEVEN PER CENT OF ALL DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTAL FALLS OCCURRED ABOVE 20 YEARS OF AGE.

(AUTOMOBILES) AMONG THE 103 DEATHS DUE TO AUTOMOBILES, 89 WERE IN MEN AND 14 IN WOMEN. THE GREATEST NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM THIS CAUSE WERE AT THE AGE PERIOD 20 TO 59, 60 DEATHS. OVER 60 YEARS THESE AUTOMOBILE FATALITIES SHARPLY DECREASED, ONLY 22 BEING RECORDED AT THAT AGE PERIOD.

(BURNS) ACCIDENTAL BURNS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR 17 DEATHS AMONG WHOM WERE 4 AT FIVE YEARS AND UNDER. OF ALL ACCIDENTAL DEATHS IT WOULD SEEM THAT BURNS IN CHILDREN ARE PREDOMINANTLY PREVENTABLE.

THE MISSETTING OF COOKING UTENSILS ON STOVES IS A COMMON REASON FOR THIS FATALITY. CHILDREN SHOULD NOT BE LEFT IN KITCHENS ALONE WHERE FOOD IS BEING PREPARED NOR SHOULD THEY BE ALLOWED TO PLAY WITH FIRE UPON THE STREETS OR WITH MATCHES. THE USE OF FIREWORKS USUALLY BRINGS ITS CROP OF BURNS AND FATALITIES AROUND THE 4TH OF JULY. THE MANNER OF CELEBRATING THE NATIONAL HOLIDAY SHOULD BE IN THE HANDS OF GROWN UPS ONLY.

(DROWNING) THERE WERE 12 DEATHS FROM DROWNING RECORDED DURING THE YEAR. FIVE OF THESE WERE AT AGES 5 TO 19, SHOWING AGAIN THE NEED FOR TEACHING SWIMMING TO OUR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE GENERALLY. THIS LIFE-~~SAVING~~ ACCOMPLISHMENT IS NOW TAUGHT AT ALL OUR PUBLIC BATHS AND THERE SHOULD BE LITTLE NEED FOR ARGUMENT. THE CHILDREN THAT CAN SWIM ARE AN ADDED SECURITY ON ANY BATHING BEACH. LET US BATHE BUT ALSO SWIM.

# DEATHS FROM ILLUMINATING GAS PEOPLE TRY TO STOP

DEATHS FROM ILLUMINATING GAS ARE NOT ALWAYS ACCIDENTAL, MANY FOR INVESTIGATION SHOW PREDICATION ON WITH ELECTRICAL MOUNT. WASTED AS RUBBER TUBING & NOT ALLOWED TO BE INSTALLED FOR GAS FIXTURES IN CITY AND THE BURNT RUBBER FROM DRAFTS REQUIRED TO BE LID INTO CHIMNEYS BY CITY ORDINANCE, THE ACCIDENTAL DEATHS ARE TYPICAL OF THIS CAUSE OF DEATH ARE FORCED TO A MINIMUM. THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE ACCIDENTAL DEATHS BY CAUSE, SEX AND AGE IN 1936.

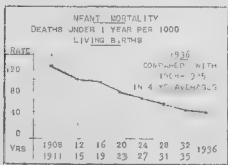
## ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

	TOTALS						MALES						FEMALES						
CAUSE OF ACCIDENT	ALL	UND 5	20	60			ALL	UND 5	20	60			ALL	UND 5	20	60			
		5	TO	TO	TO			5	TO	TO	TO				5	TO	TO	TO	
	AGES	YRS	19	59	OVER		AGES	YRS	19	59	OVER		AGES	YRS	19	59	OVER		
AUTOMOBILES	103	6	15	60	22		89	5	13	53	18		14	1	2	7	4		
FALLS, ACCIDENTAL	113	1	3	51	58		72	1	3	39	29		41	-	-	12	29		
DROWNING	12	-	5	6	1		11	-	5	5	1		1	-	-	1	-		
BURNS, ACCIDENTAL	17	4	1	12	-		2	4	1	7	-		5	-	-	5	-		
ILLUMINATING GAS	15	-	-	5	9		3	-	1	5	7		2	-	-	-	2		
ACC. ALCOHOLISM(BEV)	4	-	-	2	2		3	-	-	1	2		1	-	-	-	-		
ACC. ELECTROCUTION	5	-	-	5	-		5	-	-	5	-		-	-	-	-	-		
RAILROAD ACCIDENT	5	-	-	3	1		5	-	1	3	-		-	-	-	-	-		
ACC. HEAT PROSTRATION	17	-	-	8	9		8	-	-	5	3		9	-	-	3	6		
ACC. FREEZING	2	-	-	-	1		2	-	-	1	1		-	-	-	-	-		
CRUSHING OCCUPATIONAL	4	-	-	3	1		4	-	-	3	1		-	-	-	-	-		
CARBON MONOXIDE AUTO	2	-	-	2	-		2	-	-	2	-		-	-	-	-	-		
ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING	2	-	-	1	-		2	-	-	1	-		-	-	-	-	-		
ASPHYXIATION BED CLOTH	5	5	-	-	-		1	1	-	-	-		4	-	-	-	-		
POISONINGS	6	1	-	5	-		1	-	-	4	-		2	1	-	1	-		
HORSE DRAWN WAGON	1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1		-	-	-	-	-		
OTHER ACCIDENTS	26	1	7	3	4		12	-	3	9	-		14	1	4	5	4		

## INFANT MORTALITY RATE

THERE WERE 332 DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE RECORDED DURING 1936, ESTABLISHING AN INFANT MORTALITY RATE OF 45.9 PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS. THE RATE FOR 1935 WAS 54.6, A REDUCTION OF 8.7 FOR 1936.

ALTHOUGH THIS RATE IS NOT THE LOWEST ONE ON RECORD, IT HAS CHECKED AN INCREASE THAT HAD BEEN OBSERVABLE SINCE 1932 WHEN AN UNUSUALLY LOW RATE OF 42.3 PER 1,000 BIRTHS WAS RECORDED. THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE INFANT DEATHS AND THE RATE FOR THE PREVIOUS TEN YEARS.



YEAR	DEATHS	INFANT MORTALITY RATE
1936	332	45.9
1935	417	54.6
1934	342	45.2
1933	356	45.1
1932	371	42.3
1931	491	52.3
1930	512	52.3
1929	594	59.6
1928	626	63.8
1927	634	63.3

THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE OF A CITY IS CONSIDERED A FAIRLY CORRECT BAROMETER OF THE HEALTH CONSCIENCE OF A COMMUNITY. THIS HOLDS GOOD PARTICULARLY WITH REGARD TO THE INTELLIGENCE OF YOUNG MOTHERS. THE CONJOINT CAMPAIGN OF THE DEPARTMENT TO SAVE BABIES' LIVES BY THE EDUCATION OF MOTHERS IN THE CORRECT FEEDING AND CARE OF INFANTS, AND THE GOOD WORK OF THE PRE-NATAL CLINICS IS BEARING DIVIDENDS OF WELL AND HEALTHY CHILDREN.

IN PRESENTING THE INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN NEWARK IN FIVE YEAR PERIODS, THE PICTURE IS ONE OF WHICH NEWARK CAN BE PROUD.

#### INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY FIVE YEARS

<u>1917-1921</u>	<u>1922-1926</u>	<u>1927-1931</u>	<u>1932-1936</u>
85.0	70.0	58.4	46.6

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY LOWER

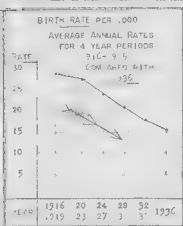
THE REDUCTION IN DEATHS OF MOTHERS IN CHILD-BIRTH HAS BEEN FOR SOME TIME A MAJOR EFFORT IN PUBLIC HEALTH PREVENTION. THE RECORD FOR 1936 WOULD INDICATE THAT DEFINITE PROGRESS IS BEING MADE IN THIS DIRECTION IN NEWARK.

THE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY, THROUGH ITS MATERNAL WELFARE COMMISSION HAS DONE VALUABLE WORK IN ATTEMPTING TO STANDARDIZE OBSTETRICAL METHODS IN HOSPITALS AS WELL AS AMONG PRIVATE PHYSICIANS. MINIMUM STANDARDS IN PRECAUTION AND PROCEDURES ARE NEEDED AS MUCH IN OBSTETRICAL PRACTICE AS IN THE CASE OF MAJOR OPERATIONS IN HOSPITALS. THE 29 DEATHS REPORTED FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES IN 1936 WERE FIVE LESS THAN IN 1935 AND MAKES A RATE OF 6.3 PER 100,000 POPULATION. THIS RATE WAS 7.5 IN 1935. A BETTER INDEX OF THE FATALITIES ACCOMPANYING CHILD-BIRTH IS GIVEN BY THE MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE. THIS IS THE RATIO OF DEATHS IN MOTHERS TO THE ACTUAL DELIVERIES RECORDED. THERE WERE 7,469 DELIVERIES IN THE CITY IN 1936 AND 29 DEATHS OF MOTHERS, MAKING A MATERNAL DEATH RATE OF 3.9 PER 1,000 DELIVERIES. THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE MATERNAL DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FOR TEN YEARS 1927 - 1936.

#### MATERNAL DEATHS

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>BIRTHS</u>	<u>STILLBIRTHS</u>	<u>DELIVERIES</u>	<u>MATERNAL DEATHS</u>	<u>MATERNAL DEATHS PER 1,000 DELIVERIES</u>
1927	10,042	435	10,477	70	6.7
1928	9,802	383	10,185	63	6.2
1929	9,965	416	10,381	51	4.9
1930	9,824	367	10,191	60	5.9
1931	9,506	397	9,903	34	3.4
1932	8,782	340	9,122	36	4.0
1933	7,897	308	8,205	27	3.3
1934	7,565	256	7,821	39	4.8
1935	7,638	276	7,914	34	4.3
1936	7,236	233	7,469	29	3.9

## BIRTH RATE LOWEST ON RECORD



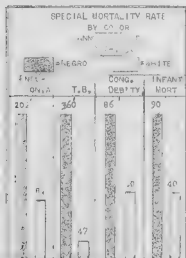
THERE WERE 7,236 BIRTHS RECORDED IN NEWARK DURING 1936, MAKING A BIRTH RATE OF 15.9 PER 1,000 POPULATION. THIS IS THE LOWEST BIRTH RATE EVER RECORDED IN THE CITY OF NEWARK. THE NUMBER OF BIRTHS IN THE CITY HAVE BEEN DECLINING CONTINUOUSLY AND REGULARLY FOR THE LAST 20 YEARS. THE REASON USUALLY GIVEN FOR THIS DECLINE IN BIRTHS IN LARGE CITIES IS THE MORE GENERAL PREFERENCE FOR THE SUBURBAN AREAS BY YOUNG PARENTS. FORMERLY OUR BIRTHS IN CITIES WERE MAINTAINED BY EMIGRANT FAMILIES AMONG WHOM THE BIRTH RATE WAS HIGH AND WHO WERE COMPELLED BY ECONOMIC NECESSITY TO REMAIN IN THE CITIES WHERE HOUSES WERE CHEAPER. CESSATION OF EMIGRATION HAS UNQUESTIONABLY INFLUENCED OUR BIRTH RATE GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THE COUNTY. IT WOULD BE DESIRABLE TO MEET THIS TREND IN THE COUNTY BY A MORE GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF DESIRABLE LAND WITHIN THE CITY AS AREAS FOR HOUSING DEVELOPMENT.

SUCH HOMES SHOULD PROVIDE AMPLE PLAYGROUND SPACE WITH ABUNDANT SUNSHINE AND FRESH AIR. THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY ARE WELL PROVIDED WITH TRAIL FACILITIES. THE NEARNESS OF LIVING QUARTERS TO THE PLACE OF WORK IS ALWAYS DESIRABLE IF OTHER CONDITIONS OF HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT CAN BE SECURED. THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE AVERAGE BIRTH RATE IN FOUR YEAR PERIODS SINCE 1917.

	1917-1920	1921-1924	1925-1928	1929-1932	1933-1936
BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POP.	27.5	26.0	22.2	21.0	16.7



## NEGRO HEALTH STATISTICS



THERE WERE 789 DEATHS AMONG THE COLORED POPULATION OF NEWARK IN 1936, MAKING AN ANNUAL CRUDE MORTALITY RATE OF 18.8 PER 1,000 UPON AN ESTIMATED NEGRO POPULATION OF 42,000. THIS IS A SLIGHTLY HIGHER RATE THAN THAT RECORDED FOR THE PREVIOUS YEAR WHICH WAS 17.4 PER 1,000. THE RATE WAS HOWEVER, LOWER THAN THE NORMAL FOR 1 YEAR.

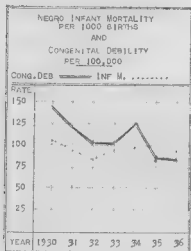
### NEGRO DEATH RATE 1927-1936

YEAR	EST. POP.	DEATHS	DEATH RATE PER 1,000
1936	42,000	789	18.8
1935	40,000	693	17.3
1934	40,000	674	16.9
1933	40,000	726	18.1
1932	40,000	696	17.4
1931	40,000	704	17.6
1930	40,000	783	19.6
1929	34,000	808	23.4 *
1928	32,000	779	24.3 *
1927	30,000	743	24.8 *

\* RATES PRIOR TO 1930 WOULD PROBABLY HAVE BEEN SLIGHTLY OVER 20.0 IF POPULATION HAD NOT BEEN UNDERESTIMATED.



THERE HAS BEEN LITTLE DECREASE IN MORTALITY AMONG THE NEGRO POPULATION IN RECENT YEARS IN SPITE OF A VERY DEFERRED CAMPAIGN BY THIS DEPARTMENT FOR IMPROVED HEALTH CONDITIONS AMONG THE NEGROES OF THE CITY. THIS INCLUDES SPECIAL TB CLINICS, CHILD HYGIENE STATIONS, ETC. IN CHARGE OF NEGRO DOCTORS AND NURSES. THE MAJORITY OF THESE PEOPLE ARE HOWEVER, AMONG THE LOW-WAGE EARNERS, SO THAT GOOD HOUSING CONDITIONS ARE SELDOM OBTAINABLE FOR THEM. IMPROVED SANITATION CAN ONLY BE POSSIBLE BY GREATER AND GREATER EFFORTS TO EDUCATE AND INFORM, AND THIS MUST BE RECOGNIZED BY THE NEGROES THEMSELVES. THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE NEGRO DEATH RATE PER 100,000, FROM CERTAIN CAUSES OF DEATH AS COMPARED WITH THE RATES FOR THE POPULATION AS A WHOLE, FOR 1936.



#### NEGRO DEATH RATE (SPECIAL CAUSES)

DISEASE	NEGRO DEATH RATE (PER 100,000)	GENERAL RATE (PER 100,000)
TUBERCULOSIS	388.1	75.7
PNEUMONIA	202.4	91.7
INFLUENZA	9.7	4.6
WHOOPING COUGH	11.7	2.6
MEASLES	2.4	0.2
DIARRHOEA (UND.)	11.7	3.5
BRIGHT'S DISEASE	76.2	46.8
CONGENITAL DEBILITY	85.7	44.2
ACCIDENT	114.3	74.2
HOMICIDE	42.9	7.7
CANCER	90.9	123.9
ORGANIC HEART DIS.	245.2	254.3
CIRRHOSIS	4.8	7.7

#### BIRTH RATE & INFANT MORTALITY RATE - COLORED & GENERAL

	NEGRO	GENERAL	WHITE
BIRTH RATE	21.0	15.8	15.3
INFANT MORTALITY RATE	89.5	45.9	39.8

## PREVALENCE OF EPIDEMIC DISEASES

URING THE YEAR THERE WERE 21,221 CASES OF REPORTABLE DISEASES RECORDED IN THE CITY OF NEWARK. THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE NUMBER OF MORE IMPORTANT COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED ANNUALLY IN SEVEN YEARS.

#### COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CASES (BY YEAR)

DISEASE	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930
DIPHTHERIA	2	12	10	22	71	221	871
TYPHOID FEVER	11	15	13	8	25	23	16
EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS	47	8	7	10	9	32	52
INFANTILE PARALYSIS	4	49	6	42	4	108	4
SCARLET FEVER	3146	643	641	767	981	1175	1113
MEASLES	643	6907	491	7398	1571	508	5675
WHOOPING COUGH	1154	2389	1764	1510	1307	3386	1131
MUMPS	2952	1040	165	989	3227	315	554
LOBAR PNEUMONIA	1013	1092	1014	1201	1094	1313	1101
BRONCHO PNEUMONIA	818	912	860	943	698	991	715
INFLUENZA	236	359	421	740	551	876	182
TUBERCULOSIS	645	654	671	757	786	988	1000

SCARLET FEVER PREVALENT THE 3146 CASES OF SCARLET FEVER REPORTED DURING THE YEAR WERE THE GREATEST IN SEVEN YEARS. THE DISEASE WAS, HOWEVER, MILD IN TYPE, AND FEW COMPLICATIONS FOLLOWED SERIOUSLY. THE RESULT OF THIS WAS A LOW CASE MORTALITY. THE SEVEN DEATHS FROM THIS CAUSE MADE A CASE FATALITY OF SLIGHTLY ABOVE ONE-FIFTH OF ONE PERCENT. SCARLET FEVER AND DYPHTHERIA EPIDEMICS FORMERLY RAN CONCURRENTLY AND IT WAS THE DYPHTHERIA COMPLICATION WHICH ADDED SO GENERALLY TO THE GRAVITY OF AN ATTACK OF SCARLET FEVER. WITH THE REMOVAL OF DYPHTHERIA AS A COMPLICATION, SCARLET FEVER HAS LOST MUCH OF ITS FORMER MENACE TO THE LIVES OF CHILDREN.

CHICKENPOX AND MUMPS FREQUENT CHICKENPOX AND MUMPS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR 5021 OF THE CASES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING 1936. THE ADOPTION, DURING THE YEAR, OF A NEW QUARANTINE PROCEDURE WHEREBY EXPOSED CHILDREN WERE ALLOWED TO GO TO SCHOOL AT THE BEGINNING OF THE THIRD WEEK FOLLOWING EXPOSURE, DID MUCH TO MINIMIZE THE LOSS OF SCHOOLING, ALTHOUGH JEOPARDIZING IN ANY WAY, THE SAFETY OF THE OTHER CHILDREN. THERE BEING NO FATALITY ATTACHED TO THESE TWO DISEASES, THEIR OCCURRENCE IS TO BE PREVENTED PURELY FOR ECONOMIC REASONS, LOSS OF SCHOOL DAYS AND THE GENERAL VIEWPOINT OF THE NECESSARY QUARANTINE PERIOD.

TULAREMIA AN UNUSUAL DISEASE TWO CASES OF TULAREMIA WERE REPORTED IN THE CITY DURING 1936. IN EACH CASE, THE PATIENT HAD BEEN INFECTED BY CLEANING OR SKINNING RABBITS, SUFFERING FROM THE DISEASE. TULAREMIA OR RABBIT PLAGUE, HAS, IN THE LAST FEW YEARS, SPREAD RAPIDLY FROM ITS ORIGINAL AREA IN CALIFORNIA TO THE MIDDLE WESTERN AND EASTERN STATES. THE INFECTED REGION NOW INCLUDES THE MAJORITY OF THE ATLANTIC SEABOARD STATES. REPORTS FROM HUNTERS AND TRAPPEERS WOULD INDICATE THAT THE RODENTS OF NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK ARE NOW HEAVILY INFECTED AS A RESULT OF IMPORTING INFECTED STOCK FROM THE WEST. THE DISEASE HAS BEEN REPORTED AS SPREADING TO FIELD MICE AND EVEN AMONG BIRDS. SHOULD HOWEVER, OUR DOMESTIC ANIMAL BE IN DANGER, AT ONLY TIME CAN TELL, THE WHOLESALE DESTRUCTION OF ALL SUSCEPTIBLE RODENTS WILL HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED AND THIS MAY BE THE CHEAPEST POLICY IN THE END. THE INFECTION IS SPREAD BY THE BITE OF A TICK, THE DERMACENTON ANDERSONI AND THE RABBIT TICK, THE HAEMAPHYSALIS LEPORIS PALOS-TRIS, AND THE RABBIT LOUSE. THESE INSECTS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR KEEPING THE INFECTION GOING AMONG RABBITS AND SQUIRELS IN THE WEST.



## VENEREAL DISEASES AN URGENT PROBLEM

DURING THE YEAR, THERE WERE 2,342 CASES OF SYPHILIS REPORTED IN THE CITY. WE ARE SO ACCUSTOMED TO TALK ABOUT THE PROBLEM OF VENEREAL DISEASES THAT WE ARE APT TO FORGET THERE IS SUCH A THING AS A SOLUTION. LET A SOLUTION HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO US FOR YEARS. WHAT WE HAVE FAILED IN, IS THE APPLICATION OF THE KNOWN MEANS OF CONTROL UPON ANYTHING LIKE A NATION-WIDE SCALE.

SYPHILIS - THE BAR SINISTER THERE HAS BEEN A VAST NETWORK OF INFECTION GOING ON AMONG ALL CIVILIZED POPULATIONS, THROUGH THE AGES, THE RUNWAYS OF INFECTION, SO TO SPEAK, SO THAT SYPHILIS HAS BECOME A HEREDITARY TRANSMISSION, AS SIGNIFICANT AS THE BAR SINISTER OF HERALDRY.

THE LIGHT OF THE PRESENT VENEREAL DISEASE CAMPAIGN SHOULD BRING THIS CRIMINAL TO JUSTICE. IN OUR CAMPAIGN FOR THE DISCOVERY AND TREATMENT OF SYPHILIS, WE KNOW THAT WE MAY LOOK FOR A LARGER INCIDENCE OF SYPHILIS AMONG THE INDIVIDUALS OF CERTAIN GROUPS THAN IN THE AVERAGE POPULATION. THUS IT IS ASSUMED THAT AMONG MEN OF THIS GENERATION, THE AVERAGE SYPHILIS INFECTION RATE VARIES FROM 2% TO 10%.

SYPHILIS INFECTION HIGH IN CERTAIN GROUPS AMONG CERTAIN SPECIAL GROUPS THE RATE IS MUCH HIGHER. AMONG PROSTITUTES 50% TO 100% ARE AFFECTED WITH SYPHILIS, CRIMINALS 20% TO 40%. TO THESE GROUPS WHICH MAY BE CALLED THE RESERVOIRS OF INFECTION, HAVE BEEN ADDED OTHER GROUPS FROM TIME TO TIME, ALL POINTING TO A CONCENTRATION OF INFECTION BY REASON OF OCCUPATION, HABITS OF LIFE OR LAX MORAL CODES. THE FOLLOWING INCIDENCE OF SYPHILIS WAS FOUND DURING A PERIOD OF TWO YEARS AMONG DOMESTICS EXAMINED AT OUR CLINICS FROM JUNE 1, 1934 TO MAY 31, 1936.

VENEREAL DISEASE AMONG DOMESTICS

TOTAL EXAMINED	14,397	WHITE 5,929	COLOR'D 8,468
POSITIVE FOR SYPHILIS	2,475 - 17.1 %	WHITE 277 - 4.7%	COLOR'D 2,199 - 26 %
POSITIVE FOR GONORRHEA	343 - 2.4 %	WHITE 83 - 1.4%	COLOR'D 260 - 3.1%

DURING THE TWO YEARS, AMONG THE DOMESTICS EXAMINED, 14,397 BLOOD TESTS SHOWED 2,475 OR 17.1% POSITIVE FOR SYPHILIS. AMONG THE COLOR'D 8,468 BLOOD TESTS GAVE 2,199 OF 26% POSITIVE. OF THE 2,475 POSITIVE WASSERMANN'S, 1,211 WERE NEW CASES FOUND AT THE EXAMINATIONS.

PRE-NATAL TESTS

AMONG THE PRE-NATAL MOTHERS ADVISED BY THE PRE-NATAL CLINIC AT THE NEWARK CITY HOSPITAL, THE FOLLOWING WERE THE RESULTS OF THE ROUTINE BLOOD TEST DURING A PERIOD OF FOUR YEARS.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL BLOOD TESTS</u>	<u>POSITIVE WASSERMANN'S</u>
1933	2193	13.3%
1934	1658	13.1
1935	1595	13.5
1936	1563	9.4

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE PERCENTAGE OF POSITIVE WASSERMANN'S AMONG ALL BLOOD SPECIMENS SUBMITTED TO THE SEROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY HOSPITAL DURING A PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>BLOOD TESTS MADE</u>	<u>POSITIVE</u>
* 1935	14,446	31.2%
1934	9,347	44.2
1933	7,801	46.6
1932	7,114	46.6
* 1931	13,980	21.3

\* FOOD HANDLERS' WASSERMANN'S INCLUDED.

BLOOD TESTS ESSENTIAL  
FOR CONTROL OF SYPHILIS

IT IS ONLY BY A MORE GENERAL USE OF THE WASSERMANN OR A SIMILAR BLOOD TEST, THAT WE MAY HOPE TO ERADICATE SYPHILIS IN OUR CITIES. WE CANNOT ALWAYS RELY UPON EDUCATION AND PUBLICITY TO BRING IN CERTAIN GROUPS FOR EXAMINATION. TYPE II, IN OUR KNOWN RESERVOIRS OF INFECTION - RELEND REPORTED TO THE PHYSICIAN, FOR THE SINFUL INDIVIDUALS DO NOT GO TO THE PHYSICIAN. THERE IS AMONG THE IGNORANT AND CARELESS A CERTAIN KNOWLEDGE OF TREATMENT WHICH IS PASSED FROM PERSON TO PERSON, FREQUENTLY AIDED AND ABETTED BY THE CHEAP PHARMACIST WHO SEES AN OPPORTUNITY OF HOOD-WINKING THE SUFFERER.

THE AVERAGE PERSON MAY OR MAY NOT BE PERSUADED, BUT THE MEMBERS OF A SUSPECTED GROUP SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT TO A BLOOD TEST AT REGULAR INTERVALS BY STATE LAW OR CITY ORDINANCE. IT IS SAFE TO ASSUME THAT FOR EVERY PERSON APPEARING FOR VENEREAL DISEASE TREATMENT TO A PHYSICIAN OR A DISPENSARY CLINIC THERE MUST HAVE BEEN TWO OR THREE PERSONS OF EITHER SEX EXPOSED TO INFECTION.

HEALTH FACTS -- 1917 TO 1936

YEA	DEATHS UND- 1 YR.	INFANT MORTALITY	BIP	BIP IN RAT.	DIAB. HEA DEATHS UND-5 YR	T. B. DEATHS	T. B. DEATH RATE	DIPHTHERIA DEATHS	TYPHOID DEATHS	BREAST FEEDING DEATHS	OR - HEART DEATHS
1917	103	87.8	1824	29.1	315	820	202.5	50	17	698	599
1918	125	104.7	11575	27.0	33	798	185.6	82	15	629	633
1919	862	76.2	1297	25.7	295	637	144.8	50	9	504	529
1920	994	84.7	1734	28.3	244	540	130.4	62	8	507	492
1921	837	71.5	1705	27.5	210	446	104.9	44	12	417	510
1922	825	74.8	10993	25.4	167	428	99.1	73	12	346	640
1923	756	68.0	1110	25.3	133	406	92.5	34	11	340	727
1924	746	65.2	11449	25.7	32	392	87.9	39	2	399	729
1925	746	68.7	10852	24.0	129	378	83.4	42	5	343	850
1926	753	71.9	0460	22.7	128	421	9.5	21	7	33	948
1927	634	63.3	0010	21.5	82	387	82.9	62	6	266	1019
1928	626	63.8	9802	20.7	78	412	86.9	95	5	298	1002
1929	594	59.6	9975	20.7	52	441	91.8	96	5	258	1047
1930	512	52.3	9784	22.2	45	445	101.0	48	1	244	005
1931	491	52.3	9506	21.4	36	412	92.4	16	2	224	980
1932	371	42.3	8746	19.4	16	360	80.0	2	4	242	958
1933	356	45.1	7897	7.6	18	388	85.8	1	2	228	1091
1934	342	45.2	7565	16.7	23	317	69.8	1	1	227	1082
1935	417	54.6	7698	6.8	24	316	69.4	1	0	201	1118
1936	392	45.9	7236	15.8	16	346	75.7	0	1	214	1162

# MORTALITY TRENDS SINCE 1894

YEAR	POPULATION	CRUDE DEATH	CRUDE DEATH RATE PER 1,000	RATES PER 100,000			
				SCARLET FEVER	TYPHOID FEVER	DIPHTHERIA	TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS)
1894	203,923	4,211	20.65	1.25	6.7	24.1	24.1
"	215,725	4,211	19.52	1.2	23.5	24.1	24.1
"	225,710	4,211	18.65	1.2	23.5	24.1	24.1
1895	230,710	5,000	21.67	2.35	4.3	59.6	24.1
"	235,710	5,193	22.03	2.4	7.1	56.6	24.1
"	240,710	5,193	21.57	2.2	10.0	57.7	24.1
"	245,710	5,000	20.35	2.6	10.0	56.7	24.1
"	250,000	5,871	23.48	2.2	21.6	4.2	24.1
"	255,000	4,500	17.65	2.0	1.4	1.2	24.1
"	260,000	4,500	17.31	2.1	2.1	2.1	24.1
1896	272,000	5,111	18.79	1.1	4.2	1.2	24.1
"	283,531	5,102	17.97	1.9	4.2	1.2	24.1
"	293,531	5,111	17.41	1.7	1.1	1.1	24.1
"	303,531	5,700	18.78	1.7	23.0	24.2	24.1
1897	313,531	5,297	16.90	2.2	1.6	1.1	24.1
"	323,000	5,297	16.40	2.2	2.0	1.1	24.1
"	333,000	4,750	14.26	2.2	1.7	1.1	24.1
"	343,000	5,137	14.98	2.0	6.5	2.0	24.1
1902	353,350	5,453	15.44	2.0	2.0	24.1	24.1
"	363,350	5,111	14.07	1.9	2.0	24.1	24.1
"	373,350	5,809	15.56	1.8	2.6	3.4	24.1
"	383,350	5,387	14.05	1.2	2.0	1.1	24.1
"	393,000	5,571	14.18	1.2	1.0	1.8	24.1
"	403,000	5,005	12.42	0.7	4.2	1.1	24.1
"	413,000	5,443	13.18	2.1	3.1	1.1	24.1
1909	423,000	5,297	12.52	2.1	2.0	1.3	24.1
"	433,000	5,111	11.80	1.9	1.9	1.3	24.1
"	443,000	4,774	10.78	1.2	1.8	0.4	24.1
"	453,000	5,200	11.48	1.5	2.8	1.9	24.1
"	463,000	5,200	11.23	1.1	2.1	1.7	24.1
"	473,000	5,111	10.81	1.2	1.7	1.7	24.1
"	483,000	5,111	10.58	1.1	1.1	1.1	24.1
1914	493,000	5,111	10.37	1.1	1.1	1.1	24.1
"	503,000	5,111	10.16	1.1	1.1	1.1	24.1
"	513,000	5,111	9.95	1.1	1.1	1.1	24.1
"	523,000	5,111	9.75	1.1	1.1	1.1	24.1
"	533,000	5,111	9.56	1.1	1.1	1.1	24.1
"	543,000	5,111	9.37	1.1	1.1	1.1	24.1
"	553,000	5,111	9.18	1.1	1.1	1.1	24.1
"	563,000	5,111	8.99	1.1	1.1	1.1	24.1
"	573,000	5,111	8.80	1.1	1.1	1.1	24.1
"	583,000	5,111	8.61	1.1	1.1	1.1	24.1
"	593,000	5,111	8.42	1.1	1.1	1.1	24.1
1923	603,000	5,111	8.23	1.1	1.1	1.1	24.1

Total deaths 57,111  
 including 17 + untold  
 institutional deaths not for  
 public use.

## MORTALITY UNDER SEVERAL HEADINGS (1926 TO 1936)

	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES - - - - -	4996	4921	5128	4850	5306	5447	5857	5735	5296	5606
INFANTILE PARALYSIS - - - - -	4	--	2	--	10	1	3	4	6	1
TYPHOID FEVER - - - - -	--	1	2	4	2	1	3	5	6	7
MALARIA - - - - -	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SMALL-POX - - - - -	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MEASLES - - - - -	1	1	18	2	1	19	1	47	3	69
SCARLET FEVER - - - - -	--	2	4	3	9	3	4	6	12	6
CHOPPING COUGH - - - - -	27	6	6	10	21	10	15	21	31	16
DIPHTHERIA - - - - -	1	1	1	2	16	47	96	95	62	21
INFLUENZA - - - - -	1	25	33	34	27	14	79	36	23	23
EPIDEM. MENINGITIS, SPINAL - - -	3	2	3	4	10	16	25	14	8	4
OTHER EPIDEMIC DISEAS - - - - -	--	--	--	--	--	3	5	3	1	--
TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS - - - - -	223	285	336	325	362	378	378	366	335	368
TUBERCULOSIS MENINGITIS - - - -	--	10	16	14	16	25	21	19	27	30
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS - - - - -	22	21	36	21	32	42	42	27	25	23
CANCER, MALIGNANT TUMOR - - - -	533	503	525	481	478	500	476	491	480	498
SIMPLE MENINGITIS - - - - -	25	17	24	22	35	29	29	35	36	16
APPOPLEXY-SOFTENING OF BRAIN - -	104	357	304	324	305	308	385	356	373	353
ORGANIC HEART DISEASE - - - - -	18	1082	1091	958	980	1006	1048	1032	1019	948
BRONCHITIS - - - - -	20	18	23	15	31	28	45	27	31	45
LOBAR PNEUMONIA - - - - -	71	224	261	232	307	282	386	404	312	394
BRONCHO PNEUMONIA - - - - -	1	136	162	163	192	169	246	228	167	281
OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES - - -	--	80	63	73	89	61	77	74	78	73
DISEASES OF STOMACH - - - - -	0	28	38	50	49	54	44	40	36	43
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES UNDER 5 YRS -	24	23	18	16	36	45	52	78	82	128
APPENDICITIS AND TYPHILITIS - -	58	90	88	95	92	100	92	94	89	108
HERNIA - INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION -	47	65	83	50	66	53	40	47	54	51
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER - - - - -	49	34	27	45	54	44	52	17	42	37
BRIGHT'S DISEASE & NEPHRITIS - -	201	227	228	242	224	225	258	298	266	331
D.S. OF WOMEN (NOT CANCER) - - -	20	13	17	23	12	20	22	23	25	16
P. U. PERAL SEPTICAEMIA - - - - -	8	7	5	3	3	16	12	14	14	9
OTHER PUERPERAL DISEASES - - - -	26	32	22	33	31	44	39	49	56	57
CONG. DEBILITY & ALFORD - - - -	--	222	195	232	275	283	311	358	358	283
OLD AGE - - - - -	17	36	50	49	55	44	47	57	37	40
ACCIDENT - - - - -	277	294	315	277	318	375	394	354	334	304
HEP - - - - -	7	26	38	39	47	53	43	29	35	36
S. C. F. - - - - -	63	71	84	73	81	72	153	82	76	65
T. C. F. A. - - - - -	12	27	37	20	15	28	17	4	24	28
AL. J. F. C. A. - - - - -	151	957	972	876	1025	1053	968	899	731	793
CRUDE DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POP. 10.6	10.5	10.5	11.4	11.9	11.7	11.6	10.9	11.8	11.7	11.2

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS FROM  
PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN NEWARK, N.J. 1936

CAUSES OF DEATH	TOTAL DEATHS		IND. 5 YEARS		5 TO 24 YEARS		25 TO 44 YEARS		45 TO 64 YEARS		65 AND OVER	
	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%
TOTAL	5331	100	422	8.0	324	6.0	861	16.1	1792	34.5	1832	35.4
MEASLES	1	100	1	100								
WHOOPING COUGH	12	100	12	100								
DIPHTHERIA	NONE											
INFLUENZA	21	100	4	19.0	3	14.3	1	4.8	7	33.3	6	28.6
PNEUMONIA (ALL)	419	100	70	16.8	33	7.8	78	18.6	129	30.8	109	26.0
BRONCHITIS	31	100	5	16.1	-	-	-	-	10	32.3	16	51.6
PUL. TUBERCULOSIS	311	100	5	1.6	57	18.3	135	43.4	97	31.2	17	5.5
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES	16	100	16	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONG. DEBIL. & MALF.	202	100	202	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRIGHT'S DISEASE	214	100	3	1.4	7	3.3	35	16.8	92	43.0	76	35.5
APOPLEXY	358	100	-	-	1	0.3	22	6.1	136	38.0	199	55.6
ORGANIC HEART DIS.	1162	100	3	0.3	19	1.6	93	8.0	502	43.2	545	46.9
ACCIDENTS	339	100	19	5.6	48	14.2	81	23.9	101	29.8	90	26.5

## TOTAL AND COLORED STATISTICS BY WARDS -- 1936

WARD	TOTAL POPULATION	DEATHS	DEATH RATE	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	DEATHS UNDER 1 YR	INFANT MORT. RATE
1	28,000	234	8.4	383	13.7	20	52.2
2	12,000	211	17.6	136	11.3	7	51.5
3	29,000	479	16.5	445	15.3	42	36.1
4	7,000	120	17.1	51	7.3	4	76.4
5	18,000	176	9.8	219	12.2	9	41.1
6	21,000	231	11.0	247	11.8	11	44.5
7	14,000	176	12.6	204	14.6	11	53.9
8	40,000	420	10.5	519	13.0	24	40.2
9	63,500	537	8.5	643	10.1	32	49.8
10	20,500	159	7.8	294	14.3	9	30.6
11	27,500	317	11.5	350	12.7	14	49.0
12	22,000	171	7.8	252	11.5	14	5.5
13	50,000	503	8.4	627	10.5	22	36.1
14	32,500	274	8.4	405	12.5	20	49.4
15	14,500	156	12.7	190	12.7	8	42.1
16	47,000	435	9.3	594	11.4	22	41.2
NRES	--	617	--	1737	--	60	--
JNKN	--	115	--	--	--	13	--
TOTAL	457,000	5331	11.2	7236	15.8	332	15.3

## COLORED

1	1,500	29	19.3	29	19.3	5	172.4
2	2,200	34	15.5	40	18.2	2	50.0
3	12,300	275	22.4	310	25.2	35	112.9
4	1,100	23	20.9	11	10.0	3	272.7
5	1,125	16	14.2	16	14.2		
6	2,400	34	14.2	41	17.1	3	73.2
7	4,400	70	15.9	95	21.6	7	73.7
8	2,200	34	15.5	28	12.7	3	107.2
9	2,600	45	17.3	49	18.8	4	81.6
10	1,700	24	14.1	27	15.9	1	37.0
11	1,200	24	20.0	23	19.2	1	43.5
12	450	6	13.3	3	7.0		
13	325	4	12.3	4	12.3		
14	3,200	60	18.8	92	28.8	5	54.3
15	3,200	50	15.6	59	18.4	4	67.8
16	1,100	17	15.5	46	41.8	2	43.5
NRES	--	18	--	10	--	1	--
JNKN	--	17	--	0	--	3	--
TOTAL	42,000	789	18.8	883	21.0	79	89.5

NOTE: CRUDE NEGRO DEATH RATE WOULD BE 17.5 INASMUCH AS 55 DEATHS OCCURRED OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS. INCLUDING THESE BUT DEDUCTING NON-RESIDENTS, THE ADJUSTED RATE WOULD BE 18.3.



## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

RECEIPTS	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
ANIMAL PERMITS	1.10	1.50	1.30	1.90	6.30	9.10
ANTITOXIN SALES	16.00	17.00	3.50	.00	.00	.00
BACTERIAL EXAMINATIONS	909.50	836.50	740.50	612.90	378.40	215.40
DISPENSARY	231.00	568.00	1459.00	24.00	.00	.00
CHICKEN PERMITS	323.00	521.00	378.00	299.00	301.00	195.00
CHICKEN SLAUGHTERHOUSE PERMITS	2070.00	1909.00	1799.00	4740.00	1530.00	1320.00
POOD HANDLING LICENSES	.00	.00	.00	36392.00	34465.00	35205.07
ICE LICENSES	1267.50	1421.50	1398.00	1346.00	1307.00	1128.50
MILK LICENSES	7354.75	2093.50	6239.00	5626.50	5321.00	5334.50
PLUMBING PERMITS	3870.50	4240.00	4316.50	4702.50	4536.00	4948.00
PLUMBING LICENSES	1070.00	2640.00	2733.00	3010.00	2590.00	2750.00
PLUMBERS EXAM. FEES	540.00	375.00	759.00	750.00	509.00	750.00
SANDRIES	29.24	76.11	11.36	80.11	75.12	52.75
	\$19,662.59	\$14,690.1	\$19,235.16	\$54,494.91	\$51,015.82	\$51,908.25
DISBURSEMENTS						
LABORATORY	38349.08	30544.07	29509.52	29321.38	23318.88	22336.20
" SALARIES	3718.35	3427.47	1559.63	1787.46	1251.64	1826.51
DISPENSARY	29681.81	19759.60	59071.02	62303.40	73374.25	73339.22
" SALARIES	26166.81	18546.28	24756.79	19662.50	14428.68	37220.78
" SUPPLIES	4741.00	35477.7	30732.12	33025.93	41975.01	43551.49
GENERAL	10047.24	7196.19	7669.59	8920.57	8725.88	8396.22
" SALARIES	93491.90	90838.71	78693.40	80872.03	75028.88	81893.27
" SUPPLIES	3086.34	3025.38	3396.26	2726.25	2986.26	3443.27
DISTRICT DOCTORS	6000.00	10445.90	12854.07	0289.33	6849.12	1185.42
CHILD HYGIENE	46935.71	44455.62	42725.39	40078.61	40572.29	45285.24
" SALARIES	5011.22	6027.82	5765.17	5206.99	5796.97	8396.49
" SUPPLIES	3971.81	2510.18	3980.75	3395.28	3257.84	3437.12
INFIRMARY	10172.98	5920.65	5065.77	4562.54	7224.98	6581.24
" SALARIES	25895.86	26808.60	24149.06	24002.12	24346.90	23928.38
" SUPPLIES	2741.24	689.75	428.61	231.19	296.15	187.18
EXECUTIVE	11881.02	46241.86	40235.31	35851.15	35593.02	38832.85
" SALARIES	4168.85	10277.57	10351.5	9763.79	11815.38	13593.07
FOOD & DRUG	78275.62	81773.88	76041.67	75849.62	73753.20	60408.43
" SALARIES	10907.65	6702.35	4719.50	5972.27	6979.24	4149.44
" SUPPLIES	--	--	--	--	--	24780.46
VETERINARY	--	--	--	--	--	129.83
" SALARIES	27583.44	25873.00	23778.14	21575.20	24354.00	22737.48
" SUPPLIES	511.81	523.98	387.02	531.25	567.00	446.20
CONTAGIOUS	53030.42	60705.28	43403.9	39585.19	43014.61	47018.24
" SALARIES	13795.16	4576.03	4911.15	3599.50	4193.06	5268.92
" SUPPLIES	1915.04	20678.23	18915.12	19255.44	20520.35	21620.94
PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS	1955.62	594.74	281.75	153.05	107.82	172.62
" SALARIES						
" SUPPLIES						
TOTALS	\$611271.98	\$773,619.91	\$553,384.52	\$538,552.04	\$550,336.01	\$611,969.48

# RECENT DEVELOPMENT

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT

THE COMMISSIONER GOVERNING THE CITY OF PUBLIC WORKS IS IN IMMEDIATE CHARGE OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, CITY HOSPITAL AND THE VARIOUS WELFARE DEPARTMENTS.

THE FIVE CITY COMMISSIONERS, INCLUDING THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS, ACT AS THE BOARD OF HEALTH WITH POWER TO ADOPT HEALTH ORDINANCES, APPROPRIATIONS, CONFIRM APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

THE HEALTH OFFICER IS EXECUTIVE HEAD, AND LIKE ALL OTHER DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, HAS CIVIL SERVICE TENURE OF OFFICE.

THE DEPARTMENT WAS ORGANIZED ABOUT 55 YEARS AGO BUT RAPID DEVELOPMENT STARTED APPROXIMATELY TWENTY YEARS AGO.

DEVELOPMENT	1910	1920	1936
HEALTH EXPENDITURES	\$106,500	\$280,000	\$612,000
POPULATION	347,000	414,000	477,000
PER CAPITA COST (INC. DISPENSARY)	\$0.31	\$0.67	\$1.34 *
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	73	157	334
CRUDE DEATH RATE (PER M)	16.6	13.4	11.2
BIRTH RATE (PER M)	29.6	28.3	15.6
TYPHOID MORTALITY (PER CM)	12.7	1.9	0.2
DIPHTHERIA MORTALITY (PER CM)	29.9	14.9	NONE
TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY (PER CM)	233.7	130.4	75.7
SCARLET FEVER MORTALITY (PER CM)	11.2	12.1	1.5
DIARRHOEA MORT. (UNDER 5) (PER CM)	332.0	58.3	3.5
INF. MORT. UNDER 1 YR PER M BIRTHS	123.0	84.0	45.9
SMALLPOX (NO DEATH SINCE 1903)	0	0	0

\* INASMUCH AS APPROXIMATELY \$152,000 IS FOR INDIGENT MEDICAL CARE, BALANCE MAKES PUBLIC HEALTH PER CAPITA - \$1.00.

FOLLOWING TWO PAGES SHOW DIVISIONAL  
PERSONNEL, TYPE OF WORK AND DEVELOPMENT.

EXECUTIVE DIVISION	YEAR COST EMP.	1910 \$18,000 7	1920 \$40,000 13	1936 \$52,000 24
HEALTH OFFICER, CLERKS, MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS, CHAUFFEUR, JANITORS, WATCHMAN, ETC. ADMINISTRATION, VITAL STATISTICS, MAINTENANCE, MULTI- GRAPHING & MIMEOGRAPHING, PUBLICITY.				

SANITARY DIVISION	YEAR COST EMP.	1910 \$26,000 25	1920 \$54,000 31	1936 \$4,000 29
IN CHARGE OF ASST. HEALTH OFFICER, A CHIEF, 2 CLERKS, 8 MOTORCYCLE INSPECTORS AND 17 DISTRICT INSPECTORS. ENFORCE SANITATION OF PREMISES, O.D. PLUMBING, NUISANCES; ENFORCEMENT OF DOMESTIC EMPLOYEE EXAMINATIONS, DOG BITES, ETC. (IN 1936) 85,000 INSPECTIONS, 18,362 NUISANCES FOUND AND PRACTICALLY ALL ABATED. NUISANCES INCLUDED LACK OF WATER, DEFECTIVE TOILETS, INSANITARY CONDITIONS, UNMUZZLED DOGS, ETC.				

PLUMBING DIVISION	YEAR COST EMP.	1910 \$7,000 6	1920 \$12,000 6	1936 \$23,000 9
A CHIEF, A CLERK AND 7 INSPECTORS. INSPECT AND APPROVE ALL PLUMBING PLANS AND INSTALLA- TIONS OF NEW PLUMBING WORK. (IN 1936) 1,547 PLANS FOR NEW PLUMBING; 9,115 IN- SPECTIONS; 122 VIOLATION NOTICES.				

INDUSTRIAL DIVISION	YEAR COST EMP.	1910 -	1920 -	1936 \$31,000 11
A CHIEF AND 10 INSPECTORS. CONTROL OF NUISANCES CAUSED BY INDUSTRY; FUMES, SMOKE NOISES, ETC. OF CONDITIONS IN FACTORIES; SWIMMING POOLS, MOVIES, LODGING HOUSES; SUPERVISION OF WATERSHEDS; INDUSTRIAL DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS. (IN 1936) 8,540 INSPECTIONS OF 1,857 FACTORIES AND SPECIAL INSPECTIONS; 776 NUISANCES ABATED.				

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE DIVISION	YEAR COST EMP.	1910 \$16,000 2	1920 \$32,000 17	1936 \$52,000 2
A CHIEF, A MEDICAL DIRECTOR, 2 DIAGNOSTICIANS, A NURSE, 4 CULTURE COLLECTORS, 3 CLERKS AND 13 INSPECTORS. ENFORCE QUARANTINE AND DISINFECTION; AID IN IMMUNIZA- TION CAMPAIGN; FOLLOW UP ISOLATION HOSPITAL DISCHARGED PATIENTS; EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES. (IN 1936) 13,000 CASES OF DISEASE, REQUIRING 25,482 VISITS; PREVALENT DISEASES WERE - SCARLET FEVER, 3,146; MUMPS, 2,952 AND CHICKENPOX, 2,069.				

TUBERCULOSIS DIVISION	YEAR COST EMP.	1910 \$1,500 2	1920 \$7,000 12	1936 \$24,000 20
A MEDICAL DIRECTOR, A CLERK, 8 CLINIC DOCTORS AND 10 NURSES. EXAMINATION OF ALL POSSIBLE PERSONS FOR CASES AND CON- TACTS, EXAMINATION FOR SANATORIA, FLUOROSCOPE AND LUNG COL- LAPSE CLINIC; HOME VISITS FOR EDUCATION IN HYGIENE. AID IN EXAMINING FOOD HANDLERS AND DOMESTICS; MANTOUX TEST OF SCHOOL CHILDREN. (IN 1936) 20,223 VISITS BY NURSES; 44,232 CLINIC EX- AMINATIONS, INCLUDING 25,263 FOOD HANDLERS TOTAL PNEUMO- THORAX TREATMENTS, 1,455.				

CHILD HEALTH DIVISION	YEAR COST EMP.	1910 -	1920 \$25,000 21	1936 \$64,000 43
A MEDICAL DIRECTOR, 12 CLINIC DOCTORS, 2 CLERKS, 22 NURSES, COOK, FIREMAN, ETC. HOME VISITS TO BABIES WEEKLY FOR FIRST MONTH, MONTHLY UNDER 1 YEAR AND EVERY THREE MONTHS UP TO FOUR YEARS OF AGE TO INSTRUCT MOTHERS; 16 KEEP-WELL-STATIONS, (34 WEEKLY SES- SIONS) TO WHICH MOTHERS BRING BABIES FOR EXAMINATION AND IN- STRUCTION; LICENSE AND SUPERVISE BOARDING HOMES FOR BABIES. A HOME FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND THEIR BABIES IS ALSO MAINTA- INED BY THIS DIVISION, USUAL STAY, 2 MONTHS BEFORE AND 2 OR 3 MONTHS AFTER DELIVERY. (IN 1936) 14,890 BABIES SUPERVISED. 71,476 VISITS TO HOMES BY NURSES. 23,101 VISITS BY BABIES TO STATIONS.				

PAROCHIAL SCH. OL INSPECTION	YEAR COST EMP.	1910 \$100 -	1920 \$7,000 5	1936 \$22,000 14
<p>FOURTEEN NURSES. SCHOOL INSPECTION FOR THE 14,000 PUPILS IN THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS. PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS; ENFORCE QUARANTINE; SEE THAT DEFECTS ARE PLACED UNDER TREATMENT; IMMUNIZATION CAMPAIGN. HEALTH EDUCATION BY CLASS TALKS.</p> <p>(IN 1936) DEFECTS CURED INCLUDED 3,296 TEETH; 947 NOSE AND THROAT, MOSTLY ADENOID, AND TONSILS; 672 EYE AND EAR CONDITIONS; 2,646 SKIN. OVER 22,000 SCHOOL TREATMENTS. 98% IMMUNIZED AND 99% VACCINATED.</p>				

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY	YEAR COST EMP.	1910 \$13,000 4	1920 \$27,000 10	1936 \$25,000 11
<p>A CHIEF, AND 2 ASST. BACTERIOLOGISTS, 1 PATHOLOGIST, CLERKS, LABORATORY HELPERS AND CLEANERS.</p> <p>CARRY OUT ALL EXAMINATIONS OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASE SPECIMENS, CULTURES, BLOOD, SMEARS, ETC., BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER, MILK AND OTHER FOODS. PREPARE SOME SERA, CULTURE OUTFITS, ETC.</p> <p>(IN 1936) 15,000 G.C. SWEAP., 52,090 WASSERMANN KAHNE AND SPINAL FLUIDS; 8,000 DIPHTHERIA CULTURES AND APPROXIMATELY 12,000 OTHER DISEASE AND FOOD AND WATER SPECIMENS. PRODUCED 1,398 DOSES TYPHOID VACCINE AND 1,375 DOSES WHOOPING COUGH VACCINE.</p>				

CITY DISPENSARY	YEAR COST EMP.	1910 \$15,500 16	1920 \$28,000 24	1936 \$122,000 70
<p>SUPERVISING NURSE AND 16 NURSES, PHARMACIST AND 3 ASST. PHARMACISTS; CLINIC PHYSICIANS; ATTENDANTS, DENTISTS, MASSEURS, PORTERS. (13 DISTRICT DOCTORS)</p> <p>TREAT AT GENERAL AND SPECIAL CLINICS AND VISIT INDIGENT SICK; FILL PRESCRIPTIONS, DISPENSE FREE SERA, ETC.</p> <p>(IN 1936) 100,000 TREATMENTS OF 28,000 PATIENTS; 39,000 BOTTLES OF COD LIVER OIL AND 136,000 PRESCRIPTIONS. 10,340 VISITS BY DISTRICT DOCTORS.</p>				

VENEREAL DISEASE DIVISION	YEAR COST EMP.	1910 - -	1920 - -	1936 \$53,000 36
<p>MEDICAL DIRECTOR, CLINIC PHYSICIANS, NURSES, ATTENDANTS, TECHNICIAN, CLERKS, CLEANERS, ETC.</p> <p>TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASE PATIENTS; ENFORCE TREATMENT OF ALL REPORTED CASES; INVESTIGATE FOR NEW CASES AND POSSIBLE SOURCE OF INFECTION. ASSIST IN EXAMINATION OF FOOD HANDLERS AND DOMESTICS.</p> <p>(IN 1936) 140,401 TREATMENTS AND EQUAL NUMBER OF PRESCRIPTIONS. 3,506 ACTIVE PATIENTS.</p>				

FOOD & DRUG DIVISION	YEAR COST EMP.	1910 \$6,000 3	1920 \$27,000 12	1936 \$45,000 28
<p>A CHIEF, AN ASST. CHIEF, 5 CLERKS, 2 CHEFISTS AND 19 INSPECTORS.</p> <p>SANITARY INSPECTION OF FOOD FROM MILK PLANTS; SAMPLES OF FOOD AND MILK FOR ADULTERATION, SANITATION AND STANDARDS. ENFORCE THE FOOD HANDLER LICENSING.</p> <p>(IN 1936) 11,756 INSPECTIONS OF DAIRIES AND CREAMERIES, 384 BEING EXCLUDED. 7,598 MILK SAMPLES TAKEN AND ANALYZED. 35,572 INSPECTIONS OF OTHER FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS.</p>				

VETERINARY DIVISION	YEAR COST EMP.	1910 \$3,000 2	1920 \$9,000 4	1936 \$26,000 14
<p>A CHIEF, 2 OTHER VETERINARIANS AND 1 MEAT INSPECTOR. SUPERVISION OF ALL MEAT STORES AND THE SLAUGHTER OF MEAT IN THE CITY. FOOD HANDLER ENFORCEMENT.</p> <p>(IN 1936) 49,000 INSPECTIONS OF MEAT AND FISH ESTABLISHMENTS. CONDEMNED TONS OF VARIOUS MEAT AND FISH.</p>				

FOOD HANDLER AND DOMESTIC EMPLOYEE EXAMINATION	<p>45,000 SEMI-ANNUAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS EACH YEAR OF APPROXIMATELY 7,000 DOMESTICS AND 23,000 FOOD HANDLERS.</p> <p>ENFORCEMENT OF DOMESTIC WORK BY SANITARY DIVISION AND EXAMINATION BY VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC. FOOD HANDLER WORK ENFORCED BY VETERINARY AND FOOD &amp; DRUG DIVISIONS. EXAMINATIONS IN SPECIAL CLINIC BUILDING OPENED IN 1936. ALL OCCUPATIONAL EXAMINATIONS WILL BE HELD IN NEW BUILDING IN 1937.</p>			
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# SANITARY DIVISION

WILLIAM H. YOUNG - ASST HEALTH OFFICER

INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR NUMBERED 85,052, AN INCREASE OF 5,000 OVER 1935.

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE CITY IS STEADILY IMPROVING. THE STUNTLING BLOCK IN OUR PROGRESS FOR A GENERAL IMPROVEMENT THROUGHOUT THE MUNICIPALITY IS THE THIRD WARD. THIS WARD IS INHABITED BY THE POOREST AND MOST UNFORTUNATE CLASS OF PEOPLE. A TRIP THROUGH ITS COYNTIES, REVEALS OLD AND DILAP DATED DWELLINGS, SQUALOR AND FILTH. DUE TO THE EXTREME POVERTY, THESE UNLucky VILLED SELOON HAVE THE MEANS TO PAY RENT AND AS A RESULT, THE LANDLORDS PERMIT THEIR PROPERTIES TO DECAY AND ROT. THIS CONDITION IS NOW SO PREVALENT THAT IN MANY INSTANCES HOUSES ARE BEING TORN DOWN DUE TO THEIR DANGEROUS CONDITION AND AT THE PRESENT TIME, THIS WARD IS RAPIDLY BEING CONVERTED INTO EMPTY LOTS, WHICH OF COURSE, IS A WELCOME RELIEF.

THIS DIVISION HAS BEEN SINGULARLY FREE FROM COMPLAINTS DURING THE YEAR RELATIVE TO LACK OF HEAT IN DWELLINGS, APARTMENT HOUSES AND FACTORIES. IT IS BELIEVED THIS IS DUE TO THE EDUCATIONAL WORK DONE BY OUR INSPECTORS SINCE THE INCEPTION OF THE HEATING ORDINANCE.

THE WORK OF THE SANITARY DIVISION IS GRADUALLY BEING WEANED FROM ITS PURELY PHYSICAL ASPECTS, SUCH AS THE REMOVAL OF GARBAGE, THE REPAIRING OF ROOFS AND THE REPAIRING OF DEFECTIVE PLUMBING. IN ITS STEAD WE HAVE SUCH PREVENTIVE MEASURES AS THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF DOMESTIC SERVANTS, THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE DOG MUZZLING ORDINANCE, THE HEATING ORDINANCE AND THE ROLLER TOWEL ORDINANCE.

DURING THE YEAR 1936, 10,415 DOMESTIC SERVANTS WERE EXAMINED FOR HEALTH CAUSES. THIS OF COURSE, DOES NOT APPROACH THE TOTAL FOR THE YEAR 1932, WHEN 15,293 WERE EXAMINED. THIS DISCREPANCY IS ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE FACT THAT THE EXAMINATION FOR A DOMESTIC IS OF AN INTIMATE NATURE AND THE DOMESTIC WILL NOT OF HER OWN VOLITION SUBMIT TO THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION. IT IS NECESSARY TO HAVE AT ALL TIMES, A TRAINED AND SUFFICIENT FORCE OF FIELD INVESTIGATORS.

THE COLLECTION OF GARBAGE BY THE GARBAGE COLLECTION DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY HAS BEEN VERY GOOD. VERY FEW COMPLAINTS RELATIVE TO THE COLLECTION OF GARBAGE REACHED THIS DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR.

A TOTAL OF 554 HOURS WERE SPENT IN THE DIFFERENT CRIMINAL COURTS DURING THE YEAR, IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE SANITARY CODE.

## INSPECTIONS, NOTICES AND ABATEMENTS

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
TOTAL INSPECTIONS	90595	73307	98731	94830	81506	80132	80,022
INSPECTIONS COMPLAINT CARDS	6818	4129	5601	5662	7369	7446	8769
ORIGINAL INSPECTIONS	83751	69777	93100	89207	74007	72471	76263
SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	26	61	30	21	139	225	20
NUMBER OF REINSPECTIONS	24573	27944	28642	26600	22632	21858	20979
TOTAL NUMBER OF VIOLANCES	20,39	12661	15212	17909	17683	16589	18312
NUMBER OF VERBAL NOTICES	6230	8058	9611	8004	6135	5593	7235
WRITTEN NOTICES SERVED	5481	3458	3715	4608	5483	5392	6428
SPECIAL NOTICES SERVED	37	0	16	16	2	1010	2
TOTAL NUMBER NOTICES SERVED	11748	11516	13345	12628	12220	11995	3665
ABATEMENTS VERBAL NOTICES	6273	5389	6102	7722	5910	5723	6460
ABATEMENTS WRITTEN NOTICES	6694	3850	1106	4958	5316	5703	6301
ABATEMENTS SPECIAL NOTICES	5	0	9	15	1	226	24
TOTAL NUMBER ABATEMENTS	12972	9231	10217	12695	11236	11662	12785

VIOLATIONS INCLUDE DEFECTIVE GUTTERS, ROOFS, MANURE VAULTS, SPITTING, SEWER AND WATER CONNECTIONS, LACK OF LIGHT, HEAT, OR VENTILATION, ETC. ETC.

# INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE DIVISION

ANDREW J. BRADY, CHIEF

MOST OF THE LARGE INDUSTRIAL PLANTS HAVE REGULAR MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF THE EMPLOYEES. THE SMALLER SHOPS USUALLY HAVE FIRST AID KITS AND EMERGENCY ROOM FOR USE IN CASE OF ACCIDENTS. IN PLANTS USING POISONOUS OR DANGEROUS CHEMICALS, THE EMPLOYEES ARE INSTRUCTED AS TO THE DANGERS OF THE OCCUPATION AND GIVEN PROPER EQUIPMENT FOR THEIR PROTECTION.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES HAVE DROPPED CONSIDERABLY IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS, THERE BEING ONLY THREE LEAD POISONING, FOUR ANTHRAX, TWO MERCURY POISONING, TWO COMPRESSED AIR CASES AND FIVE ILLUMINATING GAS POISONINGS. ALL OF THE ABOVE CASES WERE VISITED BY INSPECTORS, HISTORICALLY TAKEN AND PRESENTED FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE FACTORY CODE.

SAMPLES OF OUR CITY WATER SUPPLY WERE COLLECTED TWICE A MONTH AT SEVERAL POINTS IN THE FLYCROCK AND CANAQUE WATERSHEDS, CHURCH GROVE AND FLEWELL RESERVOIRS ALSO FROM BATH HOUSES, PARKS, SWIMMING POOLS AND MANY OTHER PLACES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
TOTAL INSPECTIONS	4753	4588	6420	6155	3429	5441	8540
COMPLAINT	201	223	172	184	254	235	340
ORIGINAL	4528	4365	6248	5957	3175	5183	8200
SPECIAL	24	7	4	14	5	3	3
TOTAL REINSPECTIONS	2497	2117	1766	1453	1376	1859	2318
VIOLATIONS FOUND	1444	700	540	582	573	874	760
WRITTEN NOTICES	656	431	342	546	349	518	463
VERBAL NOTICES	615	71	31	45	21	28	50
TOTAL NOTICES	1271	510	368	410	370	546	513
TOTAL ABATEMENTS	1159	467	393	332	387	166	596
INSPECTIONS							
HOSPITALS	17	34	18	23	10	9	10
ORPHAN ASYLUMS	40	--	--	--	0	1	1
HOUSES FOR AGED	16	--	--	--	0	0	1
SCHOOLS & PLAYGROUNDS	5	--	--	--	3	41	80
LODGING HOUSES	33	--	--	--	--	24	74
WELLS	--	--	--	--	--	23	28
PUBLIC BUILDINGS	70	--	--	--	26	42	22
ICE PLANTS	--	--	--	--	11	21	45
CEMETERIES	4	0	4	3	1	0	0
MAUSOLEUMS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
PUBLIC BATHS	175	239	312	301	221	205	235
SWIMMING POOLS	10	12	5	20	26	10	13
WADING POOLS	12	4	9	4	0	0	0
MOVIE THEATRES	180	--	0	0	139	175	111
OTHER THEATRES	109	--	0	0	19	8	6
DANCE HALLS	250	129	145	150	305	367	357
WORKSHOPS AND MILLS	3502	3809	5583	5575	2666	4267	7360



# PLUMBING DIVISION

CHARLES A. HALLGRIM, CHIEF INSPECTOR.

DURING THE PAST FEW YEARS, NEW PLUMBING WORK HAS BEEN AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE POINT, NEW SYSTEMS FALLING FROM 595 IN 1930 TO 12 IN 1934 AND ONLY A SLIGHT INCREASE IN 1935 AND 1936. FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS, THIS DIVISION WAS ASSIGNED TO SPECIAL INVESTIGATION AND SURVEY WORK, INCLUDING CONDITIONS IN FURNISHED ROOM HOUSES AND A SURVEY AND ENFORCEMENT OF PROPER WASHING AND TOILET FACILITIES IN ALL TAKE-OUT AND SODA FOUNTAINS.

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
PLANS APPROVED - NEW SYSTEMS - - - -	595	374	195	125	112	134	161
PLANS APPROVED - OLD SYSTEMS - - - -	786	1002	1083	1180	1276	1388	1386
SEWER INSPECTIONS - - - - -	284	254	203	166	160	189	202
PLUMBING INSPECTIONS - - - - -	9566	7763	10853	12119	6900	8371	6353
SPECIAL INSPECTIONS - - - - -	377	597	890	917	2871	2084	2462
FINAL PLUMBING INSPECTIONS - - - - -	1365	952	1173	1364	1281	1464	1493
WATER TESTS - - - - -	823	495	553	398	380	499	549
SMOKE TESTS - - - - -	396	94	159	46	40	83	62
PLUMBING PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	1383	1376	1278	1305	1368	1522	1547
SEWER PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	261	254	113	91	62	104	100
RELAY SEWER PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	80	113	108	95	82	84	63
CESSPOOL PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	0	0	0	1	1	1	5
SEPTIC TANK PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	0	0	3	4	1	1	6
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED - - - - -	99	112	506	750	648	584	551
VIOLATIONS NOTICES SERVED - - - - -	95	79	166	164	167	143	122
NOTICES COMPLIED WITH - - - - -	49	50	127	101	103	146	120
SUIT CASES INSTITUTED - - - - -	14	18	37	29	29	20	12
SUIT CASES DISCONTINUED - - - - -	10	12	15	19	12	12	9
PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS - - - - -	\$50.	\$100.	\$323.	\$190.	\$243.	\$75.	\$45.
HOURS IN COURT - - - - -	35	57	82	79	82	129	86
MASTER PLUMBERS LICENSE EXAM. - - -	50	29	8	14	14	14	14
" " " " PASSED - - - - -	28	15	3	14	11	8	11
" " " " ISSUED - - - - -	484	494	485	474	485	464	485

# COMMUNICABLE DISEASE DIVISION

OSADIAH S. COLE, ACTING CHIEF -- DR. J. W. GARDAM, MEDICAL CHIEF.

THE WORK OF THIS DIVISION INCLUDES THE RECEIVING OF ALL CONTAGIOUS DISEASE REPORTS, AND RECORDING SAME. CASE HISTORIES ARE MADE IN MOST DISEASES AND SOURCES OF INFECTION SOUGHT. QUARANTINE IS ESTABLISHED AND ENFORCED BY REVISITS, RELEASES GIVEN WHEN READY, AND PATIENTS HOSPITALIZED WHERE ISOLATION IS IMPOSSIBLE OR WILLFULLY VIOLATED.

PREMISES ARE PLACARDED IN THE CASE OF SCARLET FEVER, DIPHTHERIA, TYPHOID FEVER, EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS, POLIOMYELITIS, CHALLPOX AND MEASLES. WHOOPING COUGH PATIENTS MUST WEAR ARMS BAND AND MAY NOT ENGAGE WITH OTHERS OR ATTEND PUBLIC GATHERINGS.

REVISITS DEPEND ON NATURE OF THE DISEASE AND THE ACTIONS OF THE FAMILY.

STUDIES OF DISEASE PREVALENCE AND STATISTICS APPEAR ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.

## TOTAL NUMBER OF INSPECTORS' VISITS 1930 TO 1936 (INCLUSIVE)

1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
25,798	21,425	24,889	36,166	38,613	37,610	25,483

## MORBIDITY REPORT -- EACH YEAR 1930 TO 1936

(COMPARED WITH NORMAL FOR PREVIOUS 11 YEARS 1919 TO 1929)

DISEASE	NORMAL 1919-29	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
DIPHTHERIA - - - -	771	871	221	71	22	10	12	2
SCARLET FEVER - -	1011	1113	1175	381	767	641	643	3146
TYPHOID FEVER - -	51	16	23	25	8	13	15	11
TUBERCULOSIS - - -	1014	1000	988	786	757	671	654	645
LOBAR PNEUMONIA -	1568	1101	1313	1094	1201	1014	1092	1013
BRONCHO " - - -	1096	715	991	698	943	860	912	818
EPIDEM. MENINGITIS -	23	52	32	9	10	7	8	47
INFANT. PARALYSIS -	20	4	108	4	42	6	49	4
WHOOPING COUGH - -	2023	1131	3386	1307	1510	1764	2389	1154
MEASLES - - - - -	3030	5675	508	1571	7398	491	6907	643
GERMAN MEASLES - -	264	365	94	97	153	1675	1069	375
CHICKENPOX - - - -	1613	1663	2650	1916	2045	2649	2630	2069
MUMPS - - - - -	777	554	315	3227	989	165	1040	2352
PJERPERAL FEVER -	22	11	9	5	2	6	7	0
DYSENTERY - - - -	9	5	4	1	2	3	2	1
TETANUS - - - - -	5	3	2	4	6	2	5	3
INFLUENZA - - - -	1462	182	876	551	740	424	259	236
GONORRHEA - - - -	555	1405	1317	1334	1236	1004	1061	872
SYPHILIS - - - - -	347	1960	2174	2149	2472	2564	1978	2345



# FOOD & DRUG DIVISION

SAMUEL G. SHAWELL - CHIEF INSPECTOR.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE REPORT OF THE FOOD AND DRUG DIVISION FOR YEARS 1930 TO 1936 INCLUSIVE. THE CHARTS INDICATE TYPE AND SCOPE OF WORK CARRIED OUT DURING THAT PERIOD BY YEARS, TOGETHER WITH DATA AS TO OUR MILK AND CREAM SUPPLIES, RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS ETC.

SINCE 1934 THE CITY HAS CHARGED A FEE OF \$1.00 FOR EACH SIX MONTHS FOOD HANDLER LICENSE. THE NUMBER IS NOW AVERAGING 35,000 EXAMINATIONS PER YEAR OF APPROXIMATELY 20,000 INDIVIDUALS.

THIS DIVISION HAS FOR A LONG TIME, BEEN DILIGENT AND ACTIVE IN THE REGULATION AND CONTROL OF BAKE SHOPS AND ESTABLISHMENTS SELLING RICH PASTRIES. BY REASON OF SUCH REGULATION AND THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM CARRIED ON, MOST OF THE BAKE SHOPS IN OUR CITY HAVE INSTALLED ELECTRICALLY REFRIGERATED DISPLAY CASES FOR THEIR RICH PASTRIES, ESPECIALLY CUSTARD AND CREAM FILLED PRODUCTS.

DURING THE PAST FEW YEARS THERE HAS BEEN PERFECTED AND PLACED ON THE MARKET A NEW DEVICE KNOWN AS THE COUNTER ICE-CREAM FREEZER UNIT, WHICH IS USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF FREEZING ICE CREAM AND OTHER FROZEN DESSERTS. THIS COUNTS A TYPE OF FREEZER USED BY DRUG, CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM STORES, RESTAURANTS, HOTELS, CLUBS AND INSTITUTIONS.

INASMUCH AS THESE ARE LOCATED IN PLACES NOT EQUIPPED IN THE MANNER REQUIRED FOR ICE CREAM MANUFACTURE, THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE THOUGHT GIVEN TO PROVIDING PROPER REGULATION. AT PRESENT ALL SUCH EQUIPMENT IS UNDER FREQUENT INSPECTION AND IS APPARENTLY A REAL CONTRIBUTION TO SANITARY PRODUCTION AND HANDLING OF THIS IMPORTANT ITEM OF FOOD.

## PRINCIPAL CITY FOOD AND DRUG INSPECTIONS

TYPE OF FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
RESTAURANTS - - - - -	5966	4077	5615	6522	7321	5809	6158
CAFES-TAVERNS - - - - -	--	--	--	2407	3675	3566	4551
BAKERIES-MFG. PLANTS - - - - -	--	--	--	20	288	252	211
RETAIL STORES - - - - -	1399	1880	1430	726	449	1398	1165
WHOLESALE DEALERS - - - - -	--	--	--	431	48	32	108
CANDY-RETAIL STORES - - - - -	1303	1754	1871	1335	1812	2567	2464
GROCERIES-RETAIL STORES - - - - -	4881	3229	3180	1674	3482	4412	4591
PRODUCE-RETAIL STORES - - - - -	422	170	171	118	551	883	853
DRUGS-RETAIL STORES - - - - -	267	345	286	184	407	487	579
ICE CREAM-MFG. PLANTS-NEWARK - - - - -	277	399	1067	774	219	100	81
MFG. PLANTS-OUT OF CITY - - - - -	--	--	--	67	65	46	51
NON-ALCOHOLIC BEV. PLANTS-NEWARK - - - - -	160	383	430	100	115	56	44
OUT OF CITY - - - - -	--	--	--	33	37	4	39
SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS - - - - -	1666	664	--	1119	459	1197	1403
TOTAL INSPECTIONS - - - - -	17207	13810	14675	17489	19632	22579	23406

OF THE TOTAL 23,406 INSPECTIONS, 12,166 WERE REINSPECTIONS AND 4,606 NOTICES WERE SERVED IN 1936. PRACTICALLY ALL VIOLATIONS ABATED. THE ABOVE ARE THE MOST FREQUENT BUT DOES NOT INCLUDE MANY VARIED TYPES OF INSPECTIONS.

## FOOD HANDLER'S CONTROL REPORT

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
FOOD HANDLERS EXAMINED IN DEPT. OCCUPATIONAL CLINIC	18,162	17,624	17,040	18,266	25,536	22,602	22,726
FOOD HANDLERS EXAMINED BY OUTSIDE PHYSICIAN	7,416	7,486	6,377	5,071	10,725	11,863	12,479
TOTAL	25,578	25,110	23,418	24,137	36,261	34,465	35,205

## MISCELLANEOUS CITY CONTROL WORK

ICE CREAM SAMPLES TAKEN (BACTERIA)	- - - - -	247
" " " " (CHEMICAL)	- - - - -	236
OYSTER SAMPLES TAKEN (BACTERIA)	- - - - -	64
SWABS TAKEN FROM DRINKING GLASSES (BACTERIA)	- - - - -	36
" " " BEER SPIGOTS (BACTERIA)	- - - - -	18
SAMPLES OF RINSE WATER TAKEN (BACTERIA)	- - - - -	79
FOOD SAMPLES TAKEN	- - - - -	773
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED	- - - - -	329
" ANSWERED	- - - - -	527
CASES TURNED IN FOR HEARINGS	- - - - -	521
CASES TURNED IN FOR LEGAL ACTION	- - - - -	110

## MILK PLANT &amp; DAIRY INSPECTION REPORT

## MILK SUPPLIES

## CREAM SUPPLIES

	GRADE A	GRADE B	TOTAL	METROPOLITAN WEST-SOUTH TOTAL		
				SHED	SHED	TOTAL
<u>CERTIFIED DAIRIES</u>						
INSPECTIONS			5			
RE-INSPECTIONS			7			
<u>INSPECTIONS</u>						
PASTEURIZING PLANTS	44	70	114	20	11	31
RECEIVING PLANTS	14	33	47	21	4	25
DAIRIES	610	5012	5622	3020	1179	4199
<u>RE-INSPECTIONS</u>						
PASTEURIZING PLANTS	6	13	19	4	-	4
RECEIVING PLANTS	1	2	3	2	-	2
DAIRIES	110	1277	1387	286	15	291
<u>MILK PLANTS EXCLUDED</u>	-	1	1		3	4
DAIRIES EXCLUDED	33	246	279	89	11	100
MILK CONDEMNED (QTS) 1,000		15950	17050	3250	400	3650
CREAM				-	-	-

CITY MILK CONTROL WORK

BACTERIA SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN - - - - -	2795
SAMPLES ABOVE MAXIMUM COUNT ALLOWED - - - - -	58
PRELIMINARY CHEMICAL SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN - - - - -	2836
SAMPLES BELOW LEGAL STANDARD - - - - -	0
CHEMICAL SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN (SEALED) - - - - -	1836
SAMPLES BELOW LEGAL STANDARD - - - - -	1
SAMPLES OF CREAM TAKEN FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS - - - - -	131
SAMPLES BELOW LEGAL STANDARD - - - - -	0

CHEMICAL & BACTERIA STANDARDS

<u>TYPE OF PRODUCT</u>	<u>NO. OF SAMPLES</u>	<u>BUTTER FAT</u>	<u>TOTAL SOLIDS</u>	<u>BACTERIA PER C.C.</u>
CERTIFIED RAW MILK				
4% STANDARD	26	4.27%	13.40%	2,700
3½% "	48	4.62	13.38	2,700
AVERAGE	74	4.50	13.39	2,700
GRADE A PASTEURIZED	1,461	4.03	13.10	7,630
GRADE B PASTEURIZED	<u>1,567</u>	<u>3.60</u>	<u>12.38</u>	<u>12,594</u>
AVERAGE ALL MILK	3,102	3.82	12.74	10,020
- - - - -				
LIGHT CREAM	44	21.45%		
HEAVY CREAM	88	44.96%		
- - - - -				
			<u>COLON INDEX</u>	
ICE CREAM	225	13.44%	40	41,307

DAILY CONSUMPTION OF MILK

	<u>QUARTS</u>
CERTIFIED MILK - - - - -	1,165
GRADE A PASTEURIZED - - - - -	46,101
GRADE B PASTEURIZED - - - - -	<u>176,909</u>
TOTAL	<u>224,175</u>



# VETERINARY DIVISION

BERNARD W. DROLEY, D. V. S. - CHIEF VETERINARIAN

NOTWITHSTANDING ALL THAT SEEMS TO BE SAID TO THE CONTRARY, THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES ARE STILL MEAT EATING PEOPLE, FOR, AS THE YEARS ROLL AROUND, THE REPORT OF MEATS CONSUMED CONTINUALLY SHOW AN INCREASE YEAR BY YEAR. THIS, OF COURSE, INCREASES THE BURDEN PLACED UPON THE VETERINARY DIVISION EARLY, FOR IT IS UP TO THIS DIVISION TO SEE THAT ONLY GOOD AND WHOLESOME MEATS FIND THEIR WAY TO THE TABLE OF THE CONSUMER. MANY NEW PHASES OF WORK HAVE BEEN GONE INTO WITHIN THE LAST YEAR, AND NOW THAT THEY HAVE BEEN MADE A PART OF THE ITINERARY OF THE DIVISION, THEY HAVE BEEN FOUND TO BE OF GREAT VALUE IN MAINTAINING A MORE ACCURATE AND EFFICIENT STAND OF INSPECTION.

THIS YEAR WE ADOPTED THE INSPECTION OF ALL OUT-OF-TOWN PROVISION MANUFACTURERS, BOTH LARGE AND SMALL, WHOSE PRODUCTS ARE PLACED ON SALE IN THE CITY OF NEWARK. THIS WORK ALONE HAS TAUGHT US THAT IN THE PAST A VERY IMPORTANT ACTION WAS NEGLECTED, FOR, WE FOUND IT NECESSARY TO PROHIBIT THE SALE OF CERTAIN MATERIALS IN NEWARK, DUE TO THE FACT, THAT THE PRODUCTS USED IN PRODUCTION, THE METHODS EMPLOYED, AND THE SANITARY CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THEY WERE PREPARED DID NOT IN ANY WAY COME UP TO THE STANDARDS REQUIRED BY THE VETERINARY DIVISION FOR THE MANUFACTURING OF PROVISIONS.

THEN, THERE WAS ANOTHER FIELD WHICH BY NECESSITY WE WERE FORCED TO ENTER, THAT BEING THE CONTROL OF DRAWDING QUARTERED POULTRY. THIS IS A NEW FIELD OF BUSINESS AND ONE WHICH NEEDS CONSTANT AND CLOSE SUPERVISION, FOR THE CHANCE OF MATERIAL SPOILING IS MULTIPLIED MANY TIMES BY THE POULTRY BEING DRAWN. THIS WORK BRINGS US TO GREAT DISTANCES TO MAKE INSPECTIONS, AT TIMES, AS FAR AS HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA. THE CONTROL WHICH WE EXERCISED OVER THE POULTRY WHEN SAME DOES ARRIVE IN THE CITY, AGAIN GIVES THIS DIVISION MUCH CONCERN, FOR IT MUST SEE THAT THE MATERIAL IS WELL ICED AND CARED FOR AT ALL TIMES.

A MUCH GREATER INTEREST HAS BEEN LAID ON FISH IN THE PAST YEAR, IT HAVING BEEN FOUND THAT THIS FIELD WAS ANOTHER WHICH IN THE PAST HAD PLAYED A VERY LITTLE PART. WE HAVE GONE INTO THIS PHASE OF WORK VERY DEEPLY, PAYING STRICT ATTENTION ESPECIALLY TO FISH BEING DRAWN FROM OTS. IT HAS BEEN FOUND THAT MUCH FISH IS PLACED IN STORAGE WHICH SHOULD HAVE BEEN CONDEMNED HAD WE THE MEANS AND MEN TO ASCERTAIN ITS CONDITION BEFORE STORAGE. THE ONLY WAY WE CAN CONTROL THIS SITUATION IS TO KEEP A CONSTANT WATCH UPON THE STORAGE PLANTS AND WHEN MATERIAL IS WITHDRAWN INSPECT SAME AS TO ITS CONDITION.

AFTER MUCH EFFORT, THIS DIVISION HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN HAVING PASSED AN ORDINANCE WHEREIN LIES THE MUCH NEEDED POWER AND AUTHORITY FOR IT SPECIFIES PROHIBITIONS AS TO MEATS, FISH, GAME, AND LIVE MATTER, AND ALSO GIVES US THE POWER TO SET UP STANDARDS BY WHICH THE HANDLING OF CERTAIN WATER ALSO SHALL BE GOVERNED. THIS IS INDEED, THE FIRST IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION AND WILL BE OF GREAT VALUE TO US IN THE PROPER CARE AND INSPECTION OF FRESH FOOD MATERIALS. IT IS FELT BY THIS DIVISION THAT WHEN WE HAVE ESTABLISHED THE PROPER MACHINERY AND SET SAME IN MOTION, NEWARK WILL BENEFIT GREATLY BOTH IN HEALTH, SANITATION AND ASSURANCE OF RECEIVING GOOD WHOLESOME MEAT AND FISH.

INSPECTIONS	1922	1924	1925	1926
BUTCHER SHOPS - - - -	18,808	23,062	27,119	28,303
FISH STORES - - - -	3,264	3,296	4,847	4,197
BOLOGNA KITCHENS - -	674	728	1,336	1,266
POULTRY SLAUGHTERHOUSES -	1,258	1,669	1,827	1,575
WHOLESALE BEEF HOUSES	3,931	6,668	6,306	6,444
" FISH "	1,122	1,349	1,207	1,017
" LIVE POULTRY "	981	1,922	1,548	2,348
DEPARTMENT STORES - -	1,208	1,278	1,261	1,621
PUBLIC MARKETS - - -	696	1,004	1,136	1,218
COMMISSION HOUSES - -	266	316	528	401
REFRIGERATING PLANTS	62	64	64	141
INSTITUTIONAL MEAT -	640	842	958	676
" ICE-BOXES - - -	-	252	454	510
ABATTOIRS - - - - -	46	56	189	137
PET SHOPS - - - - -	-	-	-	398
SPECIAL - - - - -	122	762	518	1486
BOLOGNA STAMPINGS MADE	461	523	664	971

## CITY DISPENSARY

OSCAR STEVENS, CHIEF PHARMACIST

--- MELVINA RYAN, R.N., SUPERVISING NURSE.

THE CITY DISPENSARY PROVIDED TREATMENT FOR INDIGENT NEWARK RESIDENTS FOR PRACTICALLY EVERY KNOWN PHYSICAL CONDITION. IT ALSO PROVIDES FREE PRESCRIPTIONS AND HOME VISITS TO BED-RIDDEN PATIENTS. IN ADDITION TO THIS TYPE OF SERVICE, THE DISPENSARY SUPERVISED OTHER TYPES OF SPECIAL WORK INCLUDING THE BOTTLING AND DISTRIBUTION OF FREE COD LIVER OIL TO BABY STATIONS, NURSERIES, SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES IN NEED. STARTING WITH 6710 BOTTLES (8 OZ.) IN 1933, THIS INCREASED TO OVER 15,000 IN 1934, 34,686 IN 1935 AND 32,934 IN 1936. THE DISTRIBUTION OF FREE BIOLOGICALS IS ANOTHER IMPORTANT ACTIVITY. THESE BIOLOGICALS INCLUDE INSULIN, TOXOID, TOXIN, ANTI-TOXIN, SCHICK TEST MATERIAL, VACCINE, ETC. THE FOLLOWING CHART SHOWS TREATMENTS FOR EACH CLINIC FOR SEVERAL YEARS, AS WELL AS NUMBER OF DIFFERENT PATIENTS AND NUMBER OF PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED.

## CLINIC ATTENDANCE TREATMENT PER YEAR, 1930-1936

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
MEDICAL - - - - -	12129	15408	26 41	53013	24168	17369	21714
CHILDREN - - - - -	5862	7495	9783	11096	7787	4338	4095
SURGICAL - - - - -	13998	15551	20942	23914	17296	8703	9802
GENITO-URINARY - - - - -	12696	16319	22299	25341	18625	18934	17160
GYNAECOLOGICAL - - - - -	2213	2710	3857	3241	2094	1407	1536
CYSTOSCOPIC - - - - -	45	22	77	"	"	"	"
SKIN - - - - -	6950	9643	11628	11929	8926	7079	6944
RECTAL & G.U. - - - - -	2475	4104	3035	4362	4130	3373	3591
SYPHILIS-MALE - - - - -	29347	40518	56676	62750	61011	57637	47922
SYPHILIS-FEMALE - - - - -	24242	32933	46078	55651	72479	68461	70739
EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT - - - - -	3103	4695	6557	**	**	**	**
ORTHOPEDIC - - - - -	4181	4588	5255	6336	5682	4102	4112
DENTAL - - - - -	6190	10791	17369	29218	22360	11520	15253
PRENATAL - - - - -	1840	2214	2592	***	***	***	***
CARDIAC - - - - -	330	384	500	708	754	637	458
NEURO-PSYCHIATRIC - - - - -	1569	1975	2234	2133	2067	1939	1724
ESSEX CO. HOSPITAL - - - - -	401	404	528	472	411	536	536
NERVOUS DISEASES - - - - -	1256	2750	3467	3623	3754	3291	2099
METABOLIC - - - - -	2984	3364	4934	4465	4544	5026	5145
VARICOSE VEINS - - - - -	--	1906	2927	2645	2295	2085	1630
VACCINATION - - - - -	781	6417	1329	1092	44	27	510
ALPINE LAMP - - - - -	--	2571	2408	3766	1407	943	683
MASSAGE & ELECTRIC THERAPY - - - - -	--	--	1008	2011	2103	2327	2330
HERNIA - - - - -	--	--	--	--	--	207	371
SCHICK TESTS - - - - -	--	--	--	--	--	--	1244
INSULIN INJECTIONS - - - - -	--	--	--	--	--	--	3937
BLOOD COUNTS - - - - -	--	--	--	--	--	--	357
URINALYSIS - - - - -	--	--	--	--	--	--	3776
TOTAL	133859	191187	256046	239455	263255	220066	229476
NEW CASES - - - - -	20645	35217		51752	34504	21001	22117
PATIENTS REF. TO HOSPITAL - - - - -	2066	3454	3065	1514	1513	1223	1367
PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED - - - - -	16956	257230	29404	353501	230170	156616	136310

\* INCLUDED WITH G.U.

\*\* DISCONTINUED (NOW AT EYE &amp; EAR INFIRMARY)

\*\*\* RECORDS KEPT AT CITY HOSPITAL PRE-NATAL BUREAU

# PERICIAL CHILD MEDICAL INSPECTION

WITH CHILDHOOD FORMING THE FOUNDATION OF OUR ADULT POPULATION, THERE CAN BE NO QUESTION AS TO THE MERIT AND NEED OF DETECTING AND CORRECTING EVERY POSSIBLE FLAW IN THAT FOUNDATION. CHILD MEDICAL INSPECTION HAS THEREFORE LONG BEEN RECOGNIZED AS ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE AND ESSENTIAL OF HEALTH ACTIVITIES.

IN THIS CITY, THE BOARD OF EDUCATION THROUGH THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM PROVIDES THIS SERVICE FOR ITS APPROXIMATELY 80,000 PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN. THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT CARRIES FOR THE 10,000 CHILDREN ATTENDING THE TWENTY-NINE PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS. THE CO-OPERATION OF THE CHURCHES THROUGH THE BISHOP'S BUREAU OF OUTSTANDING AND LITURGICAL TO THE HIGH-EST GRADE OF THE STUDY OF THE TEEN AGES ARE EMPLOYED TO GIVE REGULARLY EDUCATIONAL TALKS IN ALL CLASSES ON PERSONAL AND PUBLIC HYGIENE, CONDUCT DENTAL DRILLS, ARRANGE FOR SHOWING OF EDUCATIONAL MOVIES, AND THE IMMEDIATE EXCLUSION OF CHILDREN WHO ARE UNABLE OR SHOW THE LEAST SUSCEPTIBLE SYMPTOMS. VACCINATION CONTINUES TO BE ENFORCED PRACTICALLY 100% AND DYPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION HAS BEEN ADMINISTERED OVER 98% IN ALL GRADES AND IS PRACTICALLY AN ENTRANCE REQUIREMENT FOR ALL BEGINNERS.

THIS WORK HAS DEVELOPED A 'CLEANLINESS CONSCIENCE' AND A HEALTH KNOWLEDGE AMONG EVEN THE YOUNGEST CHILDREN WHICH IT UNDOUBTEDLY SERVES TO THE ENLIGHTENED ADULTS ONLY A GENERATION AGO.

UNDER THE BROAD POWERS OF THE STATE CHILD WELFARE ACT, WE WERE AGAIN ABLE TO INSURE PROPER PARENTAL TREATMENT OF THOSE PERILANCES WHERE PARENTS WERE FOUND TO BE NEGLIGENT EITHER WILLFULLY OR THROUGH IGNORANCE AND LAZINESS.

ROUTINE ACTIVITIES A STUDY OF THE FOLLOWING TABULATED REPORT SHOWS THAT 22,774 PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS WERE CARRIED OUT, PRACTICALLY THE SAME NUMBER AS THE PREVIOUS YEAR. THESE EXAMINATIONS CONSIST OF PERSONAL EXAMINATION BY THE NURSE OF THE TEETH, TONSILLOID CONDITIONS, EYES, EARS, BREATHING, EVIDENCE OF IMPROPER NUTRITION, PERSONAL CLEANLINESS, AND HAIR, AS WELL AS ANY SKIN CONDITION. AT LEAST ONE SUCH EXAMINATION IS GIVEN EVERY CHILD EACH YEAR AND IN THE YOUNGER GRADES SEMI-ANNUALLY. ALL CONDITIONS FOUND ARE NOTED IN A PHYSICAL HISTORY CARD WHICH FOLLOWS THE CHILD THROUGH SCHOOL.

REINSPECTIONS NUMBERED 73,416. THESE REINSPECTIONS INCLUDE INSPECTION OF CHILDREN AFTER EXCLUSION FOR QUINTESSANCE, THOSE WHO WERE IN QUINTESSANCE, DYPHTHERIA IMMUNIZED, AND THOSE WHO HAD BEEN NOTIFIED OF DEFECTS AND REQUIRED ATTENTION. HOME CALLS NUMBERED 944 AND THERE WERE 1,260 EXCLUSIONS FOR VARIOUS CAUSES.

DEFECTS A TOTAL OF 20,69 DEFECTS WERE FOUND DURING THE YEAR, COMPARED WITH 22,482 LAST YEAR. THIS FIGURE IS NOT AS ALARMING AS IT WOULD SEEM. THE GREAT MAJORITY ARE QUITE MINOR AND TEMPORARY IN NATURE. FOR INSTANCE, TEETH ALONE ACCOUNTED FOR 3,462. THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT PRACTICALLY EVERY CHILD HAD DEFECTIVE TEETH. IN MANY CASES, SEVERAL DEFECTS OF TEETH ARE FOUND IN THE SAME CHILD. THE CURS REPORTS SHOWED 3,296 AND APPROXIMATELY ONE-THIRD. WHILE MOST OF THESE ARE FIRST TEETH AND NOT NECESSARILY OBVIOUSLY HARMFUL, THERE IS UNDOUBTEDLY A REQUIREMENT FOR ADDITIONAL DENTAL FACILITIES AMONG THE CHILDREN OF THIS CITY. OUR CITY CLINIC, WHICH IS ALSO CARE FOR ADULTS, IS WORKING AT FULL CAPACITY. THE DENTAL CLINICS OPERATED IN ST. MICHAEL'S, ST. CASIMIR'S AND ST. ROSE OF LIMA SCHOOLS HAVE AIDED SOMEWHAT. THE PROBLEM IS NOT SO MUCH THE FACT THAT SO MANY PARENTS CONSIDER CHILDREN'S TEETH AS UNIMPORTANT OR NOT WORTH TAKING EVEN SLIGHT SACRIFICES FOR IN ORDER TO VISIT THE DENTIST OCCASIONALLY.

EYE AND EAR DEFECTS NUMBERED 1,806, OF WHICH 672 WERE REPORTED AS CURED. IN EYE CASES WHEN PROPER EYE GLASSES ARE OBTAINED IT IS CONSIDERED AS A CURE. THE EAR CASES ARE QUITE FEW AND USUALLY CONSIST OF WAXY ACCUMULATIONS PROBABLY CURED. SKIN CONDITIONS WERE 3,522, WITH 2,646 CURED. VERMIN AND UNCLEANLINESS WERE REPORTED IN 3,530 CASES, WITH 1,772 CURED. MANY OF THESE CONDITIONS WERE AMONG REPORTS OF NURSES. IN OTHER WORDS, THE SAME INDIVIDUALS REPORTED SEVERAL DEFECTS INCLUDING THE EARS, NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS NUMBERED 2,366, WITH ONLY 747 CURED. THESE CASES WERE MOSTLY THOSE REQUIRING OPERATION FOR ADENOIDS AND TONSILS, WHICH NATURALLY IS OFTEN DEFERRED. WHILE REPORTED AS DEFECTIVE, MANY ARE NOT SERIOUS ENOUGH FOR THE NURSE TO USE COMPELSION UPON THE PARENTS TO SECURE OPERATION. THIS ACCOUNTS FOR THE LOW PERCENTAGE OF CURES.

# TUBERCULOSIS DIVISION

DR. M. J. FINE, DIRECTOR

AFTER VIEWING THE STATISTICS OF THE TUBERCULOSIS DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1936, WE FIND THERE IS VERY LITTLE VARIATION FROM THE YEAR 1935. THE MORTALITY HAS INCREASED AND THIS IS ENTIRELY DUE TO THE FACT THAT THE COLORED POPULATION AND THE COLORED MORTALITY HAVE INCREASED, BRINGING THE RATE TO 75.7 AS COMPARED WITH 69.5 FOR 1935. THE MORBIDITY, HOWEVER, HAS DECREASED FROM 143.7 IN 1935 TO 41.1 IN 1936. THE CASES REPORTED WERE MORE SEVERE IN TYPE, THUS THE INCREASED MORTALITY RATE, BUT THE FACT REMAINS THAT THERE IS LESS TUBERCULOSIS THAN IN PREVIOUS YEARS. IN SPITE OF THE INCREASE IN THE MORTALITY, THE MORTALITY AMONG THE WHITES HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLY REDUCED FROM 45.5 IN 1935 TO 43.8 IN 1936.

THE ACTIVITIES OF THE TUBERCULOSIS DIVISION HAVE INCREASED WITH A GREATER NUMBER OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OF PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN, MORE PNEUMOTHORAX PATIENTS AND A LARGER GROUP OF CAMP CHILDREN. ALTHOUGH WE HAVE BEEN CONDUCTING A HAY FEVER AND ASTHMA CLINIC FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS, THIS YEAR WE ESTABLISHED A REALLY SCIENTIFIC CLINIC AND THE NUMBER OF TESTS INCREASED FROM 276 TO 544. THE CARDIAC CLINIC IS ALSO STRONGLY INCREASING AND A GREAT NUMBER OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS WHICH WOULD NOT HAVE COME UNDER OUR SUPERVISION, HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED. THESE TWO CLINICS HAVE BEEN VALUABLE AIDS IN FINDING EARLY CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, WHICH WERE FORMERLY TAKEN FOR ASTHMA AND HEART DISEASE.

IN THE PNEUMOTHORAX CLINIC, THE MAJORITY OF PATIENTS RECEIVING COLLAPSE TREATMENT AT THE HANDS OF OUR CLINIC PHYSICIANS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO REMAIN AT HOME, CONTINUE THEIR WORK, AND, AT THE SAME TIME, PREVENT THE SPREAD OF INFECTION TO OTHER MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY BECAUSE OF THE FACT THAT THESE PATIENTS ARE ALL SPUTUM NEGATIVE. THIS ALSO HELPS THE PATIENTS TO THE EXTENT THAT THEY DO NOT HAVE TO GO TO THE SANATORIUM AND TAKE THE PLACE OF PATIENTS WHO NEED INSTITUTIONAL CARE. THE EXPENSE OF THE TREATMENT AT THE CLINIC IS NEGLIGIBLE. WE HAVE NOT INCREASED OUR FORCE OF EQUIPMENT SINCE WE INSTITUTED THE PNEUMOTHORAX CLINIC IN 1928.

IN THE CAMPAIGN FOR THE DIAGNOSIS OF EARLY TUBERCULOSIS WE HAVE BEEN DOING INTENSIVE MANTOUX TESTING WITH X-RAY AND FLUOROSCOPIC FOLLOW-UP. WE ALSO CO-OPERATED WITH THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS WHERE MANTOUX TESTING IS DONE ON A VERY LARGE SCALE. FROM ALL THE TESTING, X-RAYING AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OF THE CHILDREN, WE DID NOT FIND ANY ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AMONG THE SCHOOL AGE GROUP, SHOWING THAT THE COMMUNITY IS ALREADY FREE OF TUBERCULOSIS INFECTION AND ARE MORE CAREFUL AND IN BETTER HEALTH THAN THEY HAVE BEEN FOR SOME TIME.

THE CO-OPERATION OF THE PRACTICING PHYSICIAN WITH THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT IS VERY ENCOURAGING. A GREAT MANY DOCTORS HAVE SENT IN PATIENTS FOR OUR CONSULTATION AND DIAGNOSIS, AND THROUGH THIS CO-OPERATION, MANY CASES HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED AND PLACED UNDER TREATMENT EARLY ENOUGH TO ARREST THE DISEASE.

## DEATHS (LAPSE OF TIME AFTER REPORT OF CASES)

NO. CASES REPORTED ONE YEAR PRIOR TO DEATH	- - - -	203	- -	58.67%
" " " TWO " " " "	- - - -	25	- -	7.22
" " " THREE " " " "	- - - -	16	- -	4.62
" " " 4 & OVER " " " "	- - - -	31	- -	8.96
		275		79.47%
" " " 1-7 DAYS AFTER DEATH	- - - -	64	- -	18.49
" " " 8-15 " " " "	- - - -	2	- -	.58
" " " 1 MONTH " " " "	- - - -	5	- -	1.46
		71		20.53%

## TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS - WHITE AND COLORED

YEAR	POPULATION		REPORTED CASES		DEATHS		MORBIDITY RATE		DEATH RATE	
	WHITE	COLORED	WHT	COL	WHT	COL	WHT	COL	WHT	COL
1930	402,000	38,000	681	309	262	178	169.4	419.3	65.1	468.4
1931	405,000	40,000	693	289	251	155	171.1	722.0	62.0	387.5
1932	410,000	40,000	532	245	195	165	129.7	612.6	47.6	412.5
1933	412,000	40,000	513	230	227	154	124.5	575.0	55.1	385.0
1934	414,000	40,000	447	217	186	124	107.9	542.5	44.9	310.0
1935	415,000	40,000	431	220	189	124	104.8	540.0	45.5	310.0
1936	415,000	42,000	429	213	182	163	105.7	507.1	43.8	388.0

## TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY - ALL FORMS

YEAR	POPULATION	NO. DEATHS	CASES REPORTED	MORTALITY	MORBIDITY
1929	480,000	441	1005	91.7	209.4
1930	440,000	445	1000	101.1	227.3
1931	445,000	410	988	92.2	221.1
1932	450,000	360	785	80.0	174.4
1933	452,000	388	757	85.8	167.5
1934	454,000	316	670	69.6	147.6
1935	455,000	316	654	69.5	143.7
1936	457,000	346	645	75.7	141.1

\* DIFFERENCE IN TOTALS BY COLOR, IS DUE TO A FEW YELLOW CASES AND DEATHS.

## TYPE OF DIVISIONAL WORK

	1936	1935
VISITS BY NURSES - - - - -	15,891	13,706
INVESTIGATIONS BY NURSES - - - - -	3,232	3,292
TOTAL - - - - -	20,223	17,703
FOOD HANDLERS EXAMINED - - - - -	25,223	22,635
ADULTS & CHILDREN (WHITE) - - - - -	6,026	5,50
" " " (COLORED) - - - - -	3,471	3,68
FLUOROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	2,077	1,879
CAMP CHILDREN EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	1,995	1,563
PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN EXAMINED - - - - -	983	1,552
PNEUMOTHORAX TREATMENTS - - - - -	1,455	1,393
CUTLER STREET CLINIC - - - - -	516	739
CARDIAC CLINIC - - - - -	458	637
FOOD HANDLER EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	525	413
ROUNDCLINIC - - - - -	380	285
HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CLINIC - - - - -	541	276
DOMESTIC RE-EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	366	267
NIGHT CLINIC - - - - -	59	76
TAXI DRIVERS EXAMINED - - - - -	110	61
WATER-SHED MEN EXAMINED - - - - -	--	53
MANTOUX TESTS (PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS) - - - - -	1,528	1,980
" " (CLINIC) - - - - -	974	85
NO. SERUMS (TB AND GOLD) - - - - -	105	211
NO. EXAMINED GLEN GARDNER CLINIC - - - - -	610	800
NO. EXAMINED VERONA CLINIC - - - - -	636	741
NO. EXAMINED FARMINGDALE CLINIC - - - - -	22	34
NO. EXAMINED SOHO CLINIC - - - - -	2	9



# ANNUAL REPORT OF CITY HYGIENE

DR. JULIUS LEVY, DIRECTOR

## INFANT MORTALITY

1936 PRESENTS A LOWER INFANT MORTALITY RATE FOR THE CITY OF NEWARK, 45.9 PER 1,000 BIRTHS. IT IS 8.7 OR 19% LOWER THAN THE RATE FOR 1935, WHICH WAS 54.6 PER 1,000 BIRTHS.

IF WE CORRECT THE CRUDE INFANT MORTALITY RATE BY OMITTING NON-RESIDENT BIRTHS, WHICH NUMBERED 1,737, AND NON-RESIDENT DEATHS, WHICH NUMBERED 60, WE HAVE AN INFANT MORTALITY RATE OF 49.5.

THE TOTAL DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR IN 1936 WERE ONLY 332, WHILE TEN YEARS AGO THERE WERE 636. IF THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE OF TEN YEARS AGO, WHEN IT WAS 63.3, HAD CONTINUED, 1,684 MORE BABIES WOULD HAVE DIED.

THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE IS NOT UNIFORM THROUGHOUT THE CITY, THE VARIOUS WARD'S SHOWING CONSIDERABLE DIFFERENCE, AS IS KNOWN BY A COMPARISON OF THE RATE FOR WARD #10, WHICH WAS 30.6, WITH THE RATE FOR WARD #3, WHICH WAS 94.4. OTHER WARD'S PRESENT INFANT MORTALITY RATES WERE: WARD #10 30.6, WARD #13 31.1; WARD #11, 40.0; WARD #5, 41.1; WARD #16, 41.2, AND WARD #6, 44.5. ONE MUST BE CAREFUL IN MAKING COMPARISONS BETWEEN WARDS ON ACCOUNT OF THE VARIOUS CHARACTER OF THEIR POPULATION.

IN 1936 THERE WERE 133 BABIES WHO DIED OVER ONE MONTH OF AGE BUT UNDER ONE YEAR. THE MORTALITY RATE FOR THESE INFANTS WAS 18.4.

## NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

THE NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH PER 1,000 BIRTHS) FOR THE CITY OF NEWARK FOR 1936 WAS 27.5, 5.4 LOWER THAN THE RATE FOR 1935, WHICH WAS 32.9. FOR WHITE INFANTS THE NEO-NATAL RATE WAS 25.2, WHILE FOR COLORED INFANTS IT WAS 44.2. THERE WERE 99 DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH, OF WHICH 105 OCCURRED IN THE FIRST DAY AND 166 IN THE FIRST WEEK; THAT IS, 52.8% OF THE DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH OCCURRED IN THE FIRST DAY OF LIFE AND 83.4% OCCURRED IN THE FIRST WEEK.

## BIRTHS

THE TOTAL BIRTHS IN NEWARK FOR 1936 WERE 7,236. OF THIS NUMBER 6,025 OR 83.3% WERE DELIVERED IN HOSPITALS, WHILE 1,211 OR 16.7% WERE DELIVERED AT HOME. OF THE 1,211 DELIVERED AT HOME, 779 OR 64.2% WERE DELIVERED BY PHYSICIANS, AND 433 OR 35.8% WERE DELIVERED BY MIDWIVES. THE BIRTH RATE HAS AGAIN DECREASED FROM 16.8 IN 1935 TO 15.8 IN 1936.

## COLORED MORTALITY

THE PERCENTAGE OF COLORED BIRTHS WAS 12.2%, WHICH REPRESENTS A SLIGHT INCREASE OVER 1935, WHEN IT WAS 11.4%. THERE WERE 883 COLORED BIRTHS IN 1936. 69.7% OF ALL THE BIRTHS IN WARD #3 WERE COLORED, AND 46.6% IN WARD #7. IN ONLY TWO WARDS WAS THE PERCENTAGE OF COLORED BIRTHS LESS THAN 2%, WARD #12 WITH .2% AND WARD #13 WITH .6%. MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF ALL THE COLORED BIRTHS IN THE CITY OCCURRED IN WARD #3. SIX WARDS REPRESENTED MORE THAN 20% OF THEIR TOTAL BIRTHS AS COLORED - WARD #2 WITH 29.4%, WARD #3 WITH 69.7%, WARD #4 WITH 21.6%, WARD #7 WITH 46.6%, WARD #14 WITH 22.7%, AND WARD #15 WITH 31.1%.

THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE FOR THE COLORED FOR 1936 WAS 89.5, 4.7 HIGHER THAN THE RATE FOR 1935, WHEN IT WAS 84.8. 79 COLORED BABIES DIED UNDER ONE YEAR, OF WHICH 39 OR ONE-HALF DIED IN THE FIRST MONTH.

THE NEO-NATAL RATE FOR COLORED BABIES, THAT IS, THE DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH PER 1,000 BIRTHS, WAS 44.2, 5.3 MORE THAN THE RATE FOR 1935, WHICH WAS 38.9.

## CAUSES OF DEATH UNDER ONE YEAR

IN 1936 THERE WERE NO DEATHS ASSIGNED TO MEASLES. THE DEATHS FROM BRONCHITIS INCREASED FROM 3 IN 1935 TO 5 IN 1936, BUT THE DEATHS FROM PNEUMONIA DECREASED FROM 59 IN 1935 TO 5 IN 1936. HEART WERE 30 DEATHS DUE TO MENINGITIS, AN INCREASE OF 3 DEATHS OVER 1935. THE DEATHS FROM THIS CAUSE HAVE SHOWN A SLIGHT INCREASE DURING THE PAST FOUR YEARS. THE DEATHS ASSIGNED TO ALL THE OTHER CAUSES - DIARRHOEA, OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, EARLY INFANCY - CONGENITAL DEBILITY-PREMATURITY, AND OTHERS - HAVE SHOWN A SATISFACTORY DECREASE.

NURSES' ACTIVITIES

IN 1936, 3,620 OR MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF THE BABIES BORN IN THE CITY OF NEWARK WERE VISITED BY THE

NURSES OF THE CHILD HYGIENE DIVISION. THEY CARRIED OVER FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR MORE THAN 11,000 BABIES, SO THAT DURING THE YEAR 14,800 BABIES WERE BEING SUPERVISED. 71,476 VISITS WERE MADE TO THE HOMES FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTRUCTING MOTHERS FIRST, IN THE IMPORTANCE OF KEEPING THEIR BABIES UNDER PROPER MEDICAL SUPERVISION AND SECOND, IN THE PRINCIPLES OF HYGIENE AND MANAGEMENT. THERE WERE 16 BABY-KEEP-WELL-STATIONS, CONDUCTING 34 CONSULTATIONS A WEEK, WHERE MOTHERS WHO COULD NOT AFFORD TO TAKE THEIR BABIES REGULARLY TO PRIVATE PHYSICIANS BROUGHT THEIR INFANTS FOR OBSERVATION AND ADVICE. THE MOTHERS MADE 23,101 VISITS TO THESE STATIONS.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS

ALL CASES OF OPHTHALMIA ARE FOLLOWED UP CLOSELY, UNTIL THE NURSE IS SATISFIED THAT THE MOTHER IS GIVING

PROPER CARE TO THE CHILD AND THAT THE EYES ARE MAKING SATISFACTORY PROGRESS. MOTHERS ARE REQUIRED TO RECEIVE INSTRUCTION IN THE CARE AND TREATMENT OF THE EYES FROM A PHYSICIAN. ACCORDING TO OUR RECORDS THERE HAS BEEN NO BLINDNESS FROM OPHTHALMIA OF THE NEWBORN FOR 16 YEARS AMONG REPORTED CASES. 126 CASES OF OPHTHALMIA WERE REPORTED IN 1936, OF WHICH 55 WERE REPORTED BY CHILD HYGIENE NURSES. ONLY ONE OF THE CASES REPORTED BY THE NURSES WAS OF GONORRHEAL ORIGIN.

BOARDING HOMES

IN 1936, 73 BOARDING HOMES WERE LICENSED, AND 7 DAY NURSERIES. THE NUMBER OF ACTIVE LICENSED BOARDING

HOMES ON DEC. 31, 1936 WAS 52. 34 CHILDREN WERE PLACED IN BOARDING HOMES DURING THE YEAR. AT THE END OF 1936 THERE WERE 39 CHILDREN IN LICENSED BOARDING HOMES.

BOARDING HOMES ARE PLACED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE CHILD HYGIENE NURSE IN THE DISTRICT AND ARE VISITED AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH. BOARDING HOME MOTHERS ARE INSTRUCTED IN THE GENERAL CARE, MANAGEMENT, AND FEEDING OF CHILDREN, AND ARE TOLD TO BRING THE BABIES TO THE BABY-KEEP-WELL-STATIONS FOR MEDICAL SUPERVISION. ONE OF THE PHYSICIANS OF THE DIVISION IS ASSIGNED TO A GROUP OF BOARDING HOMES, SO THAT MEDICAL CARE CAN BE OBTAINED PROMPTLY WITHOUT CHARGE WHENEVER NECESSARY.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS

186 ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS WERE REPORTED TO THE VITAL STATISTICS BUREAU IN 1936, ONE LESS THAN IN THE

PREVIOUS YEAR. 35 UNMARRIED MOTHERS WITH THEIR INFANTS WERE CARED FOR DURING THE YEAR AT THE CONVALESCENT HOME FOR NURSING MOTHERS. IN ADDITION, THE HOME SHELTERED 27 EXPECTANT MOTHERS, 3 OF WHOM WERE MARRIED, 6 MARRIED WOMEN AND THEIR BABIES, AND 1 UNMARRIED MOTHER WITHOUT HER BABY. COOPERATION BETWEEN HOSPITALS AND SOCIAL AGENCIES AS INDICATED IN PREVIOUS REPORTS HAS BEEN CARRIED ON ACTIVELY.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

YEARS	DEATHS UNDER 1 YR PER 1,000 BIRTHS	DEATHS UNDER 1 MO PER 1,000 BIRTHS	STILLBIRTHS - PER 1,000 DELIVERIES	PURPERAL DEATHS PER 1,000 DELIVER.	TOTAL BIRTHS	BIRTHS ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES	BIRTHS DELIVERED IN HOSPITALS	BIRTHS ATTENDED BY PHYSICIANS AT HOME	TOTAL DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR	TOTAL DEATHS UNDER 1 MO.	TOTAL STILLBIRTHS	TOTAL PURPERAL DEATHS
1930	52.1	27.9	36.0	6.6	9824	1493	6517	1814	512	274	367	67
1931	51.5	27.2	40.1	3.4	9506	1191	5824	1491	490	259	397	34
1932	42.2	25.5	37.3	4.4	8782	953	6538	1291	371	224	340	40
1933	45.1	24.8	37.5	3.5	7897	716	6195	986	356	197	308	23
1934	45.2	27.2	32.7	5.2	7565	625	5858	1082	342	206	256	41
1935	54.6	32.9	34.9	4.4	7638	515	6076	1047	417	251	276	35
1936	45.9	27.5	31.2	3.9	7236	433	6025	778	332	199	233	29

E T H I O P I A N R E C O R D

YEAR	MEASLES	BRONCHITIS	PNEUMONIA	MENINGITIS	DIARRHOEA	OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES	EARLY INF. CONG. DEF. PRENATALITY	ALL OTHERS	TOTAL
1917	0	72	121	26	250	50	430	86	1095
1918	33	84	156	30	273	83	442	112	1213
1919	2	42	87	24	244	27	345	90	862
1920	16	57	143	19	191	66	402	100	994
1921	5	38	83	12	178	27	403	91	837
1922	14	44	128	11	153	22	352	88	822
1923	15	32	94	10	105	21	376	103	756
1924	4	38	106	17	115	24	356	86	746
1925	3	26	99	11	105	23	376	103	746
1926	17	18	142	5	102	16	383	70	753
1927	0	13	91	10	70	28	357	67	636
1928	11	8	77	12	68	19	356	55	626
1929	0	14	121	8	43	28	307	73	594
1930	4	9	95	10	33	10	278	73	512
1931	0	10	86	17	30	21	273	53	490
1932	0	2	67	5	13	12	232	40	371
1933	2	2	75	2	18	10	191	56	356
1934	0	2	52	5	23	2	221	37	342
1935	3	3	59	7	22	16	264	43	417
1936	0	5	51	10	13	9	202	42	332

NURSES' ACTIVITIES

YEAR	SUPV. BABIES BORN DURING YEAR	TOTAL NO. OF SUPV. BABIES	NURSES' VISITS TO HOME	MOTHERS' VISITS TO COMB. STAs.	EYE SWABS TAKEN
1927	4,318	7,400	47,957	13,468	42
1928	4,236	7,593	51,189	16,950	56
1929	4,609	8,089	57,251	22,038	66
1930	4,777	8,437	61,445	32,298	74
1931	5,070	11,839	68,715	32,395	110
1932	4,915	12,397	76,575	41,971	65
1933	4,386	11,868	71,093	34,045	80
1934	4,236	12,219	67,536	29,380	87
1935	4,060	12,948	72,077	25,903	106
1936	3,820	14,090	71,476	23,101	81



# VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL DIVISION

DR. ROBERT R. SELLERS, ASS'T. DIRECTOR.

THIS DIVISION EXAMINES AND TREATS PATIENTS REGARDLESS OF ABILITY TO PAY ON THE THEORY THAT THE MOST EFFICIENT METHOD OF CONTROL IS BY WIDESPREAD TREATMENT. IN ADDITION TO OUR CLINICS, OUR WORK INCLUDES ENFORCEMENT OF COMPULSORY TREATMENT BY EITHER PRIVATE PHYSICIAN OR CLINIC AND THE FOLLOW-UP OF CONTACTS. WILFUL NEGLIGENCE OR CARELESSNESS IS PROSECUTED AND JAIL SENTENCES SECURED UNTIL NON-INFECTION. EVERY NEW CASE IS INVESTIGATED AND FAMILY OR OTHER CONTACTS EXAMINED.

DURING 1936 WE WERE FORTUNATE IN SECURING AN APPROPRIATION OF \$10,000 FROM SOCIAL SECURITY FUNDS WITH WHICH TO PAY EXTRA CLINIC PHYSICIANS, TO DISTRIBUTE FREE DRUGS TO PHYSICIANS AND TO CARRY OUT A PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN BY LECTURES AND MEETINGS. A W.P.A. PROJECT WITH 15 INVESTIGATORS AND CLERKS STARTED IN OCTOBER 1935 AND CONTINUED UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1936.

## TREATMENTS, EXAMINATIONS & REPORTS

		1932	1934	1935	1936
PATIENTS UNDER TREATMENT	SYPHILIS - MALE	2630	2962	3667	3558
	" FEMALE	2345	3529	4283	3572
	" TOTAL	4975	6491	7950	7130
	GONORRHEA - MALE	2172	2561	2415	291
	" FEMALE	--	164	494	385
	" TOTAL	2172	2725	2909	1376
TREATMENTS GIVEN	SYPHILIS - MALE	72095	60674	58720	48308
	" FEMALE	64565	72490	69789	71334
	" TOTAL	136660	133164	148509	119642
	GONORRHEA - MALE	23358	18695	18824	17172
	" FEMALE	--	1336	2613	3592
	" TOTAL	23358	20031	21437	20674
LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS	WASSERMANN'S - POS.	2415	4236	4586	3806
	" NEG.	9487	15546	19506	16941
	" TOTAL	11902	20882	24082	20747
	GC SMEARS - POS.	897	1021	987	948
	" NEG.	1192	17101	13808	10149
	" TOTAL	2089	18122	14795	11097
	DARKFIELDS - POS.	29	11	16	35
	" NEG.	43	36	25	71
	" TOTAL	72	47	41	106
ROUTINE POLICE CASE EXAMINATIONS	SYPHILIS - POS. MALE	2	0	1	0
	" NEG. "	2	1	16	6
	" POS. FEMALE	126	124	68	65
	" NEG. "	178	219	147	92
	GONORRHEA - POS. MALE	1	2	1	3
	" NEG. "	2	1	16	3
	" POS. FEMALE	8	12	11	22
	" NEG. "	178	219	147	132
REPORTED CASES	SYPHILIS - MALE	533	449	475	685
	" FEMALE	459	644	487	753
	" TOTAL	992	1093	962	1438
	GONORRHEA - MALE	460	409	422	449
	" FEMALE	96	135	145	148
	" TOTAL	556	544	567	591
	CHANCROID - TOTAL	11	7	18	4
VISITS TO DELINQUENTS, PATIENTS, SOURCES OF INFECTIONS AND COMPLAINTS		27985	25449	24000	29651

# BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

DR. R. N. CONNOLLY, BACTERIOLOGIST.

THE TABLES SHOWING EXAMINATIONS MADE, WILL GIVE A RATHER GENERAL IDEA OF THE SCOPE AND PURPOSES OF OUR LABORATORY. ROUTINE EXAMINATIONS ARE MADE OF MILK, WATER, AND FOODS OF VARIOUS TYPES, TOGETHER WITH MANY SPECIAL TYPES OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS. OUR LABORATORY SUPPLIES FREE EXAMINATION OF ALL DISEASE SPECIMENS FOR RESIDENTS OF THIS CITY. WE ALSO PREPARE CERTAIN BIOLOGICALS INCLUDING TYPHOID VACCINE, WHOOPING COUGH VACCINE AND TUBERCULIN FOR DIAGNOSTIC USE.

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS INCLUDED SAMPLES FROM SUSPECTED FOOD POISONING CASES, KING WATER FROM SODA FOUNTAINS AND TAVERNS, BLOOD FOR FINE MONIA TYPING AND UNDULANT FEVER BLOOD TESTS. THIS YEAR ON ALL DOGS RECEIVED RABIES AND DOG BITE INVESTIGATION WORK WITH TWO SPECIAL INSPECTORS. ALL BITING DOGS ARE PLACED UNDER QUARANTINE UNTIL PROVEN FREE FROM RABIES. DOG BITES HAVE BEEN INCREASING STEADILY BUT FORTUNATELY POSITIVE RABIES HAS BEEN FEELING, WITH DOGS IN 1936. PASTEUR TREATMENTS ARE ADMINISTERED FREE TO NEWARK RESIDENTS AT OUR LABORATORY.

## EXAMINATIONS AND RESULTS

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
DIPHTHERIA CULTURES - - - - -	37169	24388	12016	10045	10188	8892	8404	7806
" " POS. - - - - -	950	506	144	53	16	15	17	9
TUBERCULOSIS SPUTA - - - - -	1709	1759	1879	1898	2073	2134	2234	2135
" " POS. - - - - -	291	288	308	259	303	294	339	304
TYPHOID (WIDALS) - - - - -	646	506	1519	949	1841	1198	1092	781
" " POS. - - - - -	20	17	27	52	22	42	238	143
DOG BRAIN (RABIES) - - - - -	38	54	171	237	176	108	32	34
" " " POS. - - - - -	7	14	62	87	55	34	0	0
VINCENTS ANGINA SMEARS - - - - -	413	420	452	465	565	1644	1629	1188
" " " POS. - - - - -	122	114	112	130	142	404	334	357
GONORRHEA SMEARS - - - - -	7087	7725	7434	7724	7506	15463	14145	15200
" " POS. - - - - -	1746	1685	1589	1582	1520	1526	1471	1436
WATER EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	538	536	587	563	625	729	702	746
MILK " - - - - -	2320	3019	3115	3765	3522	3407	3418	3189
ICE CREAM ETC. " - - - - -	--	--	--	273	522	461	465	254
SHELL FISH " - - - - -	162	121	121	158	159	144	105	67
DOG BITE INVESTIGATIONS - - -	1522	1602	1855	1723	1902	1980	1900	2256
PASTEUR TREATMENTS GIVEN - - -	1	9	28	54	32	10	0	0

DURING 1936 WE PRODUCED 1396 DOSES OF TYPHOID VACCINE AND IN ADDITION TO ABOVE IN 1936 THERE WERE:

- 258 EXAMINATIONS OF BEVERAGE GLASSES
- 71 " FOR FOOD POISONING
- 32 " " UNDULANT FEVER
- 10 BLOOD EXAMINATIONS FOR MALARIA
- 10 STOOL " BAC. DYSENTERY
- 23 STOOL AND URINE EXAMINATIONS FOR TYPHOID FEVER



# SEROLOGICAL LABORATORY

DR. H. S. MARTLAND, PATHOLOGIST

THE WORK OF THE SEROLOGICAL LABORATORY DURING THE YEAR HAS BEEN VERY HEAVY, THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EXAMINATIONS BEING 56,844, EXCEEDING ALL PREVIOUS YEARS SINCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS LABORATORY. THE TESTS USED FOR THE DETECTION OF SYPHILIS ARE THE WASSERMANN REACTION, USING THE KOLMER STANDARDIZED TECHNIC, AND THE PRECIPITATION TEST OF KAHN. THESE TESTS ARE MADE FOUR DAYS A WEEK.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT AMOUNT OF TECHNICAL WORK DEMANDED OF THIS LABORATORY, WE HAVE OFTEN THOUGHT OF DISCONTINUING THE MORE DIFFICULT WASSERMANN REACTION AND PERFORM ONLY THE KAHN TEST, OR SOME SIMILAR PRECIPITATION METHOD.

BECAUSE, HOWEVER, IN SOME STAGES OF SYPHILIS THE WASSERMANN REACTION IS STRONGLY POSITIVE AND THE KAHN TEST NEGATIVE OR WEAKLY POSITIVE, AND VICE VERSA, WE PREFER TO CARRY ON BOTH TESTS.

DURING THE YEAR 11,180 WASSERMANN TESTS WERE MADE, AND 40,123 KAHN PRECIPITATION REACTIONS PERFORMED. IT IS INTERESTING TO NOTE THAT THESE TESTS ARE STILL USED BY PHYSICIANS MORE AS DIAGNOSTIC EXCLUSION TESTS IN GENERAL MEDICINE AND SURGERY THAN FOR THE DIAGNOSIS OF FRANK ACTIVE SYPHILIS. ACTIVE SYPHILIS IS USUALLY EASILY DIAGNOSED CLINICALLY, BUT THE PRESENCE OF OLD AND LATENT SYPHILIS IS OFTEN DIFFICULT TO RECOGNIZE, AND THE CHIEF VALUE OF THE WASSERMANN TEST AND ITS MODIFICATIONS IS TO EXCLUDE SYPHILIS AS AN ETIOLOGICAL FACTOR IN GENERAL MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

THE LARGE EXPERIENCE THIS LABORATORY HAS HAD WITH THE WASSERMANN TEST FIRMLY CONVINCES US THAT SUCH AN IMPORTANT DIAGNOSTIC TEST SHOULD ONLY BE PERFORMED IN LABORATORIES WHICH ARE THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED TO HANDLE THE WORK, AND ARE CONSTANTLY PERFORMING A LARGE NUMBER OF TESTS.

FURTHERMORE, THE CLOSE LIAISON BETWEEN THE WARDS AND CLINICS OF THE CITY HOSPITAL, CITY DISPENSARY AND THE LABORATORIES, ALLOWS US TO HAVE A CLINICAL CHECK ON THE RESULTS OF THE WASSERMANN REACTIONS, A VERY IMPORTANT FACTOR IN THE PROPER PERFORMANCE OF THESE TESTS.

<u>WASSERMANN TEST (KOLMER TECHNIC)</u>		1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
BLOOD WASSERMANN'S	-----	7,114	7,801	9,347	14,446	11,180
" " POSITIVE	-----	3,318	3,632	4,129	4,513	3,966
SPINAL FLUID WASSERMANN'S	-----	981	320	825	724	787
" " POSITIVE	-----	77	71	64	52	54
<u>KAHN PRECIPITATION TESTS</u>						
BLOOD KAHNS	-----	28,971	34,145	36,977	36,249	40,123
" " POSITIVE	-----	4,080	4,421	5,637	5,841	5,707
<u>EXAMINATION OF VENEREAL SORES</u>						
DARKFIELD EXAMINATIONS	-----	58	54	34	34	73
(INCLUDING ASPIRATION OF REGIONAL GLANDS)						
DARKFIELD EXAMINATIONS POSITIVE	-----	19	18	16	16	8
<u>EXAMINATION FOR GONOCOCCUS</u>						
SMEARS FOR GONOCOCCI (FROM CITY HOSP. ONLY)	-----	4,776	5,297	5,080	4,525	3,535
SMEARS FOR GONOCOCCI	-----	302	230	304	235	397
<u>EXAMINATION OF SPINAL FLUID</u>						
ROUTINE SEROLOGICAL EXAMS.	-----	1,176	1,465	2,100	618	1,146
(INCLUDING CELL COUNT, GLOBULIN, GOLD)						
SOL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION)						
TOTAL EXAMINATIONS	-----	43,076	49,682	54,363	56,596	56,844



# CHEMICAL LABORATORY

HALSEY W. DURAND, CHEMIST

MONTHLY WATER SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM DIFFERENT LOCALITIES OF THE PEQUANNOCK AND MANAQUE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS, EXCEPT IN MAY WHEN NO PEQUANNOCK SAMPLES WERE TAKEN. A NUMBER OF IRREGULARITIES WERE FOUND AT DIFFERENT LOCALITIES IN THE TWO SYSTEMS, INTO WHICH INVESTIGATIONS WERE RECOMMENDED. THESE IRREGULARITIES WERE EXPLAINED BY THE ADDITIONS OF AMMONIA AND CHLORINE GASES AND CHLORAMINE, USED IN PURIFICATION. THE ANALYSES OF THE LOCAL FAUCET SAMPLES SHOW THEM TO BE OF ABOUT THE USUAL HIGH STANDARD OF PURITY.

SAMPLES OF PRACTICALLY EVERY DESCRIPTION - FOOD, MEDICINE OR DRUGS, WERE ANALYZED FOR INJURIOUS INGREDIENTS, FITNESS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, ADULTERATION, FOREIGN SUBSTANCES, SUCH AS GLASS, DIRT, INSECTS, MOLDS, ALCOHOLS FOR USP REQUIREMENTS, METHYL ALCOHOL FOR % AND PROOF; SWIMMING POOL WATER, RINSE WATER, ETC.

## SUMMARY OF EXAMINATIONS BY YEAR

YEAR	TOTAL	MILK	GREAM	ICE CREAM	WATER	MISCL.
1930	8315	6741	1019	109	253	193
1931	8877	6756	1379	190	369	183
1932	9313	7290	1384	112	447	80
1933	8931	7003	865	232	563	248
1934	6994	4804	203	448	493	1046
1935	6040	4636	147	387	629	241
1936	5624	4488	132	244	537	223

## MILK SAMPLES

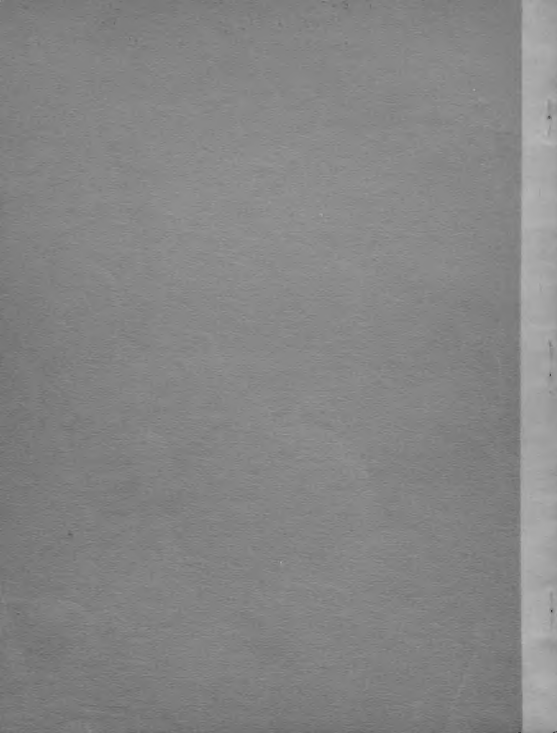
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
TOTAL MILKS (ROUTINE) - - - - -	6741	6756	7290	7003	4798	4636	4488
" " SEALED - BELOW STANDARD -	24	28	16	36	8	0	1
" " UNSEALED " " -	0	18	17	151	54	8	0
AVE. SOLIDS ABOVE STANDARD (MILK) - -	12.21	12.22	12.33	12.34	12.48	12.39	12.56
" " BELOW " " - -	11.02	11.02	11.14	11.15	11.32	0	11.38
ALL SAMPLES (MILK) - - - - -	12.21	12.20	12.33	12.33	12.48	12.39	12.55
AVE. FAT - ABOVE STANDARD (MILK) - -	3.51	3.56	3.57	3.59	3.70	3.99	3.66
" " - BELOW " " - -	2.78	2.80	3.05*	3.21*	3.37*	3.13*	2.90
AVE. FAT - ALL SAMPLES " " - -	3.51	3.55	3.57	3.59	3.69	3.99	3.66

\* THE FAT IN % BELOW STANDARD IS HIGHER BY REASON OF THE FACT THAT LOW CERTIFIED MILKS, THE STANDARD FOR SOME OF WHICH IS 4.00% AND FOR OTHER 3.50%, AND ALSO THE LOW GRADE A MILKS, THE NEW JERSEY STATE MILK CONTROL STANDARD FOR WHICH IS 3.50% ARE INCLUDED IN THE BELOW STANDARD AVERAGE, ALTHOUGH ABOVE THE ORDINARY STANDARD OF 3.00%.

## CREAM AND ICE CREAM SAMPLES

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
CREAM SAMPLES - - - - -	1019	1379	1384	865	203	147	132
" " BELOW STANDARD - - - - -	28	17	6	4	0	0	2
ICE CREAM SAMPLES - - - - -	109	190	112	232	374	387	244
" " BELOW STANDARD - - - - -	5	29	3	5	9	22	2







ONLY FIVE MENTAL CASES WERE FOUND. THESE ARE REFERRED TO PROPER INSTITUTIONS AND TO SPECIAL MENTAL CLASSES CONDUCTED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION RECORD

	<u>TOTAL PUPILS</u>	<u>IMMUNIZED</u>	<u>NOT IMMUNIZED</u>	<u>PERCENT IMMUNE</u>
1930	14,398	13,299	1,099	92.6%
1931	14,134	13,446	688	95.2%
1932	14,174	13,566	608	95.7%
1933	14,423	13,885	538	96%
1934	14,616	14,266	350	98%
1935	13,780	13,470	310	98%
1936	13,969	13,706	263	98%

### MEDICAL INSPECTION

	<u>1936</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1934</u>	<u>1933</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>1931</u>
TEETH - DEFECT - - - - -	9,462	10,959	10,404	11,939	10,499	13,446
" - CURE - - - - -	3,296	4,440	4,486	5,910	6,376	7,592
NOSE & THROAT - DEFECT - - - -	2,366	2,554	2,547	2,293	3,440	4,088
" " - CURE - - - - -	947	1,099	1,063	1,202	1,812	2,223
EYE & EAR - DEFECT - - - - -	1,806	2,079	1,752	1,785	2,228	2,185
" " - CURE - - - - -	672	908	829	790	1,331	1,628
VERMIN & UNCLEAN - DEFECT - - -	3,530	3,034	2,522	1,773	1,098	932
" " - CURE - - - - -	1,722	1,601	1,794	1,293	995	1,041
SKIN - DEFECT - - - - -	3,522	3,036	3,240	2,549	3,092	2,967
" - CURE - - - - -	2,646	3,235	2,666	1,821	2,200	2,358
MENTAL BEHAVIOR - - - - -	5	20	15	42	36	22
EXCLUDED - - - - -	1,260	1,182	1,251	1,196	1,496	1,200
VACCINATIONS - - - - -	677	1,031	804	1,471	1,454	3,971
SCHOOL TREATMENTS - - - - -	22,636	22,439	19,577	19,223	25,117	20,368
CLASS INSPECTION & TALKS - - - -	6,767	6,511	6,924	6,511	6,223	5,193
RE-INSPECTIONS - - - - -	79,416	62,634	51,843	41,197	49,303	56,215
PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	22,974	23,557	21,399	21,468	21,475	23,035
GENERAL HOME CALLS - - - - -	944	1,235	1,105	1,042	1,330	1,195

### DEFECTS AND CURES

	<u>1936</u>		<u>1935</u>	
	<u>DEFECTS</u>	<u>CURES</u>	<u>DEFECTS</u>	<u>CURES</u>
TEETH - - - - -	9462	3296	10959	4440
EYE & EAR - - - - -	1806	672	2079	908
SKIN - - - - -	3522	2646	3836	3235
NOSE & THROAT - - - -	2366	947	2554	1099
VERMIN & UNCLEAN - - -	3530	1722	3034	1601
MENTAL - - - - -	5	"	20	"
TOTALS	20691	3283	22482	10838

\* MENTAL CASES REFERRED TO SPECIAL CLASSES IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS OR SUITABLE INSTITUTIONS.